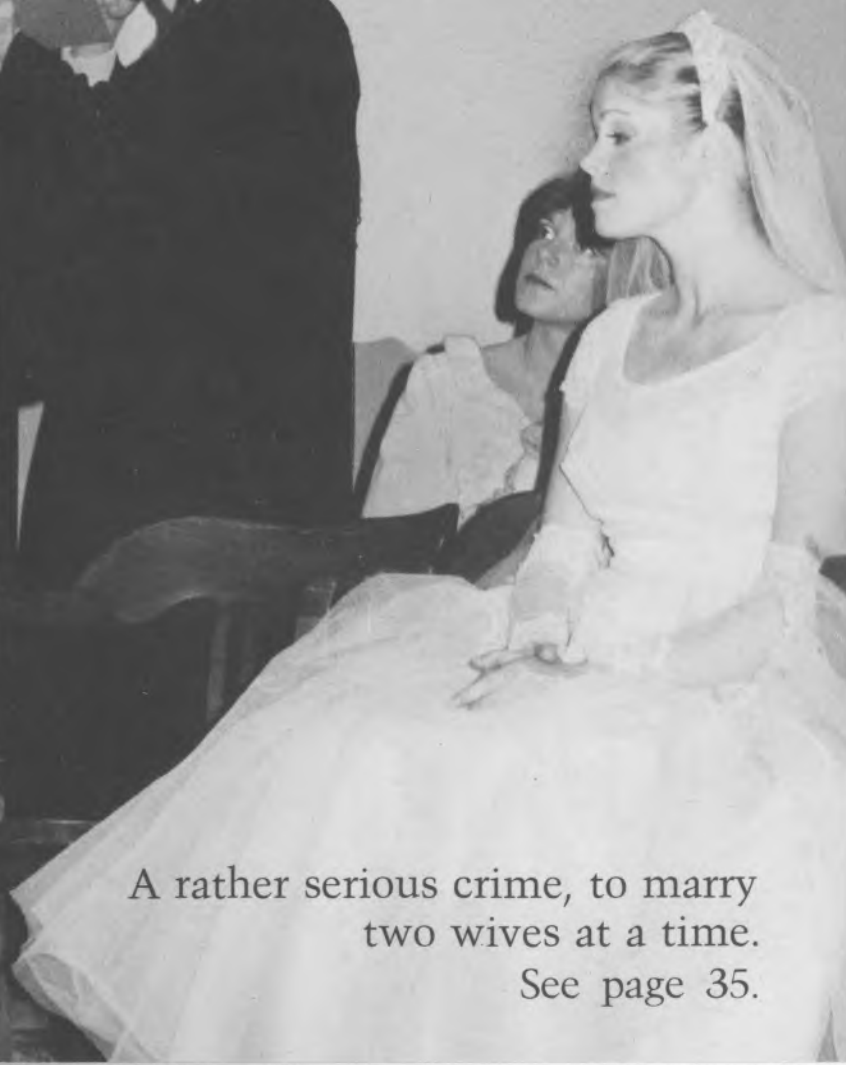




OSU LAW RECORD

The Ohio State University College of Law Alumni Association

Summer 1982



A rather serious crime, to marry
two wives at a time.
See page 35.

OSU Law Record is published by The Ohio State University College of Law for its Alumni Association, Columbus, Ohio 43210.

Prepared and edited by Dean Joanne W. Murphy and Pat Howard.

Photography by Doug Martin and Yvonne Ranft.

Send address changes and correspondence regarding editorial content to: Mrs. Pat Howard, OSU Law Record, College of Law, The Ohio State University, 1659 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio 43210.

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On the cover

The Student Bar association sponsored the College of Law production of *Gilbert and Sullivan's Trial By Jury* November 16 and 17, 1981. The performance was directed by Professor Douglas Whaley, who played the role of the judge. Members of the cast included faculty and students. The scene takes place in a court of justice in 1875, and the trial involves a breach of promise of marriage.

Conflict of Interest Problems of Lawyers



This article briefly summarizes the second and third lectures delivered by Morgan Shipman, John W. Bricker Professor of Law, The Ohio State University, at the College of Law's Law Forum Lecture Series in the Spring of 1981. A summary of the first lecture appeared in the Winter 1982 issue of this publication.*

III. Conflicts In The Representation Of Corporations And Other Organizations

Who Are The Clients?

Ethical Consideration 5-18 of the ABA Code of Professional Responsibility provides a pure entity theory for identifying the client when one represents a corporation: "A lawyer employed . . . by a corporation . . . owes his allegiance to the entity and not to a stockholder, director, officer, employee, representative, or other person connected with the entity." This seemingly straightforward test masks about as many problems as it solves, and as I pointed out in the first installment, as additional "clients" are identified, conflicts problems multiply.

The entity theory explains the almost universal current rule precluding corporate counsel from representing both the management and the corporation in a

shareholders' derivative action.¹ This theory also explains the controversial holding in *In Re Grand Jury Proceedings*, 434 F. Supp. 648 (E. D. Mich. 1977), affirmed per curiam, 570 F.2d 562 (6th Cir. 1978). A vice-president of a corporation had consulted the corporation's counsel concerning a matter that the grand jury was investigating. Later, the corporation waived its attorney-client privilege and actively cooperated with the investigation. The grand jury subpoenaed the corporation's lawyer to testify about the communications between him and the vice-president, who sought to quash the subpoena on the grounds that his attorney-client privilege precluded the lawyer's testimony. Upon reviewing the evidence, the court found that the corporation was the sole client, that the consultations by the vice-president with the lawyer had been in the latter's capacity as corporate counsel, and that when a corporation's officer consults the corporation's counsel in the absence of any indication that the latter is to act in any capacity other than as counsel for the corporation, the only attorney-client privilege is solely that of the corporation. The motion to quash was thus denied. The court noted that a different result might obtain if the officer had made it clear that he personally was consulting the

corporation's lawyer and the latter saw fit to accept the engagement, knowing the possible conflicts that could arise. The opinion, however, casts a heavy burden on the corporate officer seeking a personal attorney-client privilege when he consults the corporation's counsel. In *Re Grand Jury Proceedings* conflicts, at least in spirit, with *E. F. Hutton & Co. v. Brown*, 305 F. Supp. 371 (S.D. Tex. 1969), which applied a presumption of representation of corporate officers as well as the corporation when the corporation's counsel appeared with the officers in proceedings before the SEC. Since *Upjohn v. United States*, 449 U.S. 383, (1981) and *Diversified Industries v. Meredith*, 572 F.2d 596 (8th Cir. 1978) confirm a broad attorney-client privilege even for internal investigations, the question whether corporate officers and employees are also clients becomes crucial. In practice, lawyers conducting internal investigations for corporations seem to be handling the question by "Miranda" warnings that they represent only the corporation, that what is said by the employees, officers, and directors can be used against them and that the person being questioned has a right to retain a personal lawyer at her or his own expense.

Several major decisions contradict the entity theory, forcing the corporation's lawyer, to some uncertain extent, to represent officers, directors, and shareholders as well as the entity. In *Collins v. Fitzwater*, 560 P.2d 1074 (Ore. Sup. Ct. 1977), the corporation's lawyer failed to determine that an issue of notes must be registered under the Blue Sky Law and failed to advise directors that they could be liable to purchasers. The court held that a lay director could recover from the attorney. The directors were entitled to rely upon the attorney for such legal clearances, and it could be inferred that the directors would not have approved the sale without registration had they been informed in advance of the registration requirement and directors' personal liability.

Garner v. Wolfingbarger, 430 F.2d 1093 (5th Cir. 1970), cert. denied, 401 U.S. 974 (1971), also rejects the ABA's strict entity position. Plaintiffs, who had purchased shares of the corporation's stock from it, sued the corporation and its former officers and directors, alleging violations of federal and state securities statutes. Plaintiffs moved for discovery of the lawyer's advice to the corporation. The corporation asserted the attorney-client privilege. The court held that in an action by shareholders

charging their corporation and its officers with acts injurious to shareholder interests, the communications can be discovered if good cause is shown. Among the reasons given were that an attorney representing a corporation represents joint clients (the corporation and the shareholders) and that a corporation is operated for the benefit of its shareholders and not management. The joint client exception to the attorney-client privilege is, of course, a common one. The "good faith" test is much easier to meet when the communication relates to a proposed future transaction than when it concerns possible litigation over a completed transaction.² One result of the case is that counsel's advice that a proposed transaction is illegal or wrongful is often subject to discovery, thus forcing counsel to focus on his dual duties to management and to shareholders.

The most excruciating questions, concerning the persons to whom the corporation's lawyer owes duties (whether as clients or under a related theory of duty), deal with the reporting of wrongdoing by corporate employees and officials to the ultimate governing bodies, the board of directors and the shareholders. ABA Formal Opinion 202 (1940) dealt with the role of the board of directors. It held that because of the ban (now found in DR 4-101) upon divulging client confidences and secrets, a corporate lawyer acquiring knowledge of an officer's past defalcations generally should not reveal this knowledge, but since a corporation's board of directors is its governing body, the lawyer "with propriety, may and should make disclosures to the board of directors . . . Such a disclosure would be to the client itself and not to a third person" (emphasis added). ABA Informal Opinion 1349 (1975) expands upon, and may modify, Formal Opinion 202. The inside legal counsel had learned of corporate bribery of governmental employees. The Opinion holds that the lawyer "may" report to the board of directors, but, perhaps significantly, does not direct him to report. The Opinion decrees that the lawyer may not disclose the wrongdoing to minority shareholders or assist in a minority shareholders' derivative action, thus implicitly deciding that minority shareholders are outside the circle of the lawyer's duty. This last conclusion is questionable, for *Fickett v. Superior Court*, 27 Ariz. App. 793, 558 P.2d 988 (1976) held that an attorney for a guardian owes a duty to the ward if the attorney knows or reasonably should know that the guardian

is acting adverse to the ward's interest. Informal Opinion 1349 also discusses misprision statutes.

In *In Re Carter and Johnson*, Ech. Act. Rel. No. 17597 (Feb. 21, 1981), the SEC held that "When a lawyer with significant responsibilities in the effectuation of a company's compliance with the disclosure requirements of the federal securities laws becomes aware that his client is engaged in a substantial and continuing failure to satisfy those disclosure requirements, his continued participation violates professional standards unless he takes prompt steps to end the client's noncompliance." Among the options mentioned is a direct approach to the board of directors. Going to the shareholders if the directors fail to act is not expressly mentioned.

Attacking One's Own Work

Two ABA rulings prohibiting attorneys from attacking their own work are especially relevant for the corporation's lawyer, who drafts numerous documents and often renders formal opinions on the legitimacy of transactions and the binding nature of agreements. ABA Formal Opinion 71 (1932) held that an attorney who worked on a municipal bond issue may not later attack the validity of the bonds on behalf of either a taxpayer or the city commission (whose membership had changed since the bonds were prepared). ABA Informal Opinion 564 (1962) involved an attorney who represented a corporation and who was separately employed by the president to write his will. The attorney became counsel to the executor. Thereafter, a conflict of interest developed between the executor and the corporation over the stock interest. The Opinion held that the lawyer should not represent either party in this particular dispute, although he may continue to act for each on other matters. One reason given was that an attorney who has prepared a document should not attack its validity. Furthermore, because of the executor's quasi-official position or trust capacity, the executor's consent to the conflict could not be relied upon.

The Corporate Lawyer's Opinions and Reports to Third Parties

Corporation practice requires the rendering of numerous formal opinions to third parties on matters such as securities regulation, title to properties, and

commercial transactions. Since these opinions are usually given to parties dealing adversely with the client, a serious conflict of interest is created, for the recipients of the opinions are entitled to, and do, rely upon them. A major question for lawyers is the extent of the duty to report a subsequent discovery of an earlier error in formulating the opinion and of the duty to report subsequent developments to persons still relying upon the opinion. The common law and the federal securities statutes clearly impose such duties on accountants, issuers of securities, and others.³ The extent to which a similar duty rests upon lawyers is unclear, but in my opinion, lawyers likely have the same duty.

Auditors' inquiry letters create similar problems. Fortunately, the American Bar Association and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants have a treaty specifying what lawyers need, and need not, do in answering such inquiry letters. The treaty and its interpretations—one by the AICPA and one by the ABA (which should be followed by lawyers)—seem to create a ritual, but the ABA interpretations impose important procedures with significant requirements and implications for the attorney-client privilege.⁴

The Lawyer as Actual or Potential Defendant

If the corporation's lawyer is a defendant in an action against both himself and the corporation, he is likely to be disqualified as the corporation's counsel because of a lack of the detachment required by the Code of Professional Responsibility.⁵ This, of course, is one of the considerations weighing against the corporation's lawyer also serving as a director.

If, moreover, on a particular issue, the lawyer is a possible defendant in litigation because of a major alleged error made by him or by his proximity to a troublesome situation, the lawyer should recommend special, independent counsel to investigate or to give opinions to the corporation on that issue. For example, if corporate directors suspect the existence of a long-time, widespread practice of illegal payments and they wish an internal investigation by legal counsel, the possibility that the corporation's general counsel may be open to the suspicion that he or she knew, or should have known, of the practice dictates the selection of a

separate, independent special counsel to investigate and report to the board of directors.

Representation of the Corporation When It Deals With Its Insiders

When a conflict between a corporation and its insiders is substantial, the corporation's lawyer should not also represent the insiders. ABA Informal Opinion 973 (1967) holds that representation of both parent and subsidiary is proper assuming, *inter alia*, (1) full disclosure to, and consent by, each party, (2) the lawyer's work for the subsidiary is in its interests, and (3) the lawyer directly communicates with the subsidiary. To these must be added the requirement found in DR 5-105(C) that "it is obvious that [the lawyer] can adequately represent" the interests of the parent and the interests of the subsidiary. For example, in *Fogel v. Chestnutt*, 533 F.2d 731 (2d Cir. 1975), cert. denied, 429 U.S. 824 (1976), shareholders of a mutual fund brought a derivative action against its directors and its investment adviser. The action alleged that the adviser had wrongfully failed to recapture brokerage commissions and credit them against the adviser's fee charged the fund. A defense was reliance upon the opinion of the fund's counsel, who informally advised the fund's directors against a recapture plan. The fund's counsel owned 14 percent of the capital stock of the adviser. The court said that there could be no reliance upon the casual advice of a lawyer having a personal interest adverse to shareholders and noted that it would have been preferable for an investigation of recapture methods to be performed by disinterested counsel and the report furnished to the fund's independent directors.

Rowen v. LeMars Mut. Ins. Co. of Iowa, 282 N.W. 2d 639 (Iowa Sup. Ct. 1979) held the corporation's lawyer liable in damages to the corporation because he also represented a controlling person in what the court held was a wrongful sale of control of the corporation by the controlling person to a third party. Considering the modern emphasis upon shareholder protection, the corporation's lawyer should generally avoid representing corporate insiders in their dealings with the corporation.



Morgan Shipman, John W. Bricker Professor

IV. Conflicts Resulting from Government Employment or Earlier Representation of a Presently Adverse Party

The regulation of conflicts resulting from government employment or from earlier representation of a presently adverse party flows not only from DR's 5-101 to 5-107, which directly proscribe certain conflicts, but also from DR 4-101 (which requires preservation of client confidences and secrets during, and beyond the termination of,⁶ the attorney-client relationship) and from DR 9-101, which prohibits certain *appearances* of an improper conflict. These Disciplinary Rules must be construed together before one concludes that such grounds do not create an impermissible conflict.

If in the former representation, the attorney either acquired, or *might* have acquired, confidential information related to the subject matter of the later representation of a party adverse to the former client, the general rule is that the later representation is prohibited.⁷ Suppose, however, that two or more persons employ a lawyer to represent them as their common attorney in a particular transaction (e.g., the drafting of a contract) so that, as between the parties and their

lawyer, there are no confidences or secrets.⁸ May the attorney later represent one of the parties in a suit against the other? Several courts also prohibit this representation, not because of possible breach of client confidentiality, but rather because of an *appearance* of professional impropriety.⁹

In *E. F. Hutton & Co. v. Brown*, 305 F. Supp. 371 (S.D. Tex. 1969), a brokerage firm sued a former vice-president for alleged negligence and breach of fiduciary duty. The defendant was able to disqualify plaintiff's counsel, based upon a showing that the lawyers had represented both the corporation and the defendant in earlier proceedings before the Securities and Exchange Commission and a bankruptcy court. The court ruled that if a corporate officer is a party to a proceeding and corporate counsel appears on his behalf, representation will be implied even if the corporation pays the lawyer's fees. The court also stated that maintenance of public trust in the legal system and the difficulty of determining whether confidential information had actually passed to the former attorney required disqualification whether or not the former attorney had in fact received confidential information. This case forces corporate counsel to decide early in a proceeding whether he or she should also undertake representation of corporate officials or employees or advise them to retain their own counsel.

These rules, applied rigorously and with full imputation of knowledge to partners and associates, can of course cause widespread disqualification of counsel, restricting lawyers' rights to practice and clients' free choice of counsel. The conflicting policies and the need to preserve a delicate balance were discussed with great insight in *Silver Chrysler Plymouth v. Chrysler Motors Corp.*, 518 F.2d 751 (2d Cir. 1975), the first of a series of Second Circuit cases in the past seven years to reverse a prior trend toward dragnet disqualification. Plaintiff's counsel had formerly been an associate of the large law firm that had for years widely represented the defendant, Chrysler Corporation. The court noted that although if there is any "substantial relationship" between a former representation and a subsequent adverse one, the latter will be prohibited, an

associate's relationship with a client will not be presumed co-extensive with that of her or his firm. Concerning the actual receipt of confidential information, a ground for disqualification alternative to the substantial relationship test, the court states that "while an inference may arise that an attorney formerly associated with a firm himself received confidential information transmitted by a client to the firm, that inference is a rebuttable one." The Second Circuit thus approved the District Judge's fact findings and conclusion—that disqualification should be denied because the matters on which the plaintiff's lawyer had worked while employed by Chrysler's law firm were not "substantially related" or that his involvement as an associate briefly on the periphery for a limited and specific purpose related to legal questions and thus had yielded no actual confidential information.

Disqualification because of prior or current government service is now widely regulated by federal and state statutes,¹⁰ which are beyond the scope of these lectures. Such disqualification also remains heavily regulated by nonstatutory authority, which is my point of focus here. ABA Formal Opinion 37 (1931) concerned the predecessor of DR 9-101(B), which forbids a lawyer from accepting private employment in a matter in which he had substantial responsibility as a government employee. It was held that an attorney in private practice who, as a publicly employed chief title examiner, had ten years earlier perfunctorily approved a title examination may not represent a party in a suit concerning that title. The policy is that a public official acting for the government would, by accepting private employment in the same matter, create an appearance that his official action might have been influenced by the hopes of subsequent private employment. This appearance of possible improper influence exists whether the later private representation is for or against his prior position taken as a government official; of course, a present position contrary to the prior one would also be vulnerable as an attack upon one's own work. In Formal Opinion 39 (1931), a prosecuting attorney investigated the origin of a fire to determine if arson were

present. The investigation did not reveal sufficient evidence for a prosecution. Later, he undertook representation, in his private practice, of the owner of the building in the latter's attempt to collect on his fire insurance policy. Prosecutors were allowed by state law to engage in a private practice while holding office. Also, this private representation came after completion of the investigation and was fully consistent with the conclusion the lawyer had reached in his capacity as a prosecutor. The Opinion holds, nevertheless, that the lawyer's conduct violated the forerunner of DR 9-101(B). In *General Motors v. City of New York*, 501 F.2d 639 (2d Cir. 1974), this principle was applied to a former government lawyer representing a public plaintiff (the City of New York) in an antitrust suit because the lawyer had formerly brought a similar suit for the United States while an attorney with the Department of Justice. The court stated that maintenance of public trust required application of DR 9-101(B) to prevent any appearance of impropriety, although there had been no side-switching and although the then-existing federal conflict of interest statute did not apply.

In ABA Formal Opinion 342 (1975), the ABA held that the 9-101(B) disqualification will not apply to the law firm of which the former government employee is a partner or associate if the former employee is screened from participation in, and compensation from, the matter to the satisfaction of the government agency involved. Formal Opinion 342 was approved in *Armstrong v. McAlpin*, 625 F.2d 433 (2d Cir. 1980), vacated on other grounds, 449 U.S. 1106 (1981), one of the few authorities squarely sanctioning use of a "Chinese Wall" to handle a conflict of interest.¹¹ We should note that this case involved only an alleged appearance of impropriety; that the Chinese Wall was observed; that there was no side-switching; and that there was no allegation of possible misuse of the former client's confidences or secrets, for the government agency had consented to the arrangement. *Armstrong v. McAlpin*, however, has importance beyond its holding, because it is a culmination of several recent Second Circuit cases applying analysis and common sense, rather than automatic disqualification, when a lawyer's conflict of interest is alleged. Such a judicial approach is highly desirable in dealing with a subject so complex and emotional as lawyers' conflicts of interest.

Footnotes

*Portions of this summary are based upon Shipman, "Professional Responsibilities of the Corporations Lawyer," which is Ch. 11 of Ream (ed.), *Professional Responsibility: A Guide For Attorneys* (American Bar Assn. 1978).

1. See the discussion in *Cannon v. U. S. Acoustics Corporation*, 398 F. Supp. 209 (N.D. Ill. 1975), modified on appeal, 532 F.2d 1118 (7th Cir. 1976). See also the Developments in the Law Note, "Conflicts of Interest in the Legal Profession," 94 Harv. L. Rev. 1244, 1339-42 (1981) [hereinafter cited as the "Harvard Note"].

2. See *In Re LTV Securities Litigation*, CCH Fed. Sec. L. Rep. para. 97, 969 (S.D. Tex., Mar. 23, 1981).

3. See, e.g., Shipman, "Professional Responsibilities of the Corporations Lawyer," which is Ch. 11 of Ream (ed.), *Professional Responsibility: A Guide For Attorneys* (American Bar Assn. 1978), p. 295; *Fischer v. Kletz*, 266 F. Supp. 180 (S.D.N.Y. 1967).

4. See, e.g., Shipman, *supra* note 3, at 299 to 306.

5. See, e.g., *Harrison v. Keystone Coca-Cola Bottling Co.* 428 F. Supp. 149 (M.D. Pa. 1977).

6. For a discussion of whether the attorney-client privilege would preclude a lawyer, after the death of a client, from disclosing the client's confession to a murder for which another person is currently being tried, see *State v. Macumber*, 112 Ariz. 569, 544 P.2d 1084 (1976) and *State v. Macumber*, 119 Ariz. 516, 582 P.2d 162, cert. denied 439 U.S. 1006 (1978).

7. See, e.g., *Cannon v. U.S. Acoustics Corporation*, *supra* note 1; Harvard Note, *supra* note 1, at 1315-17.

8. As pointed out in the summary of the first lecture, the joint clients doctrine is often an exception to the attorney-client privilege, and at least in some cases an attorney for joint clients must inform each client of material actions and communications by the other client.

9. See, e.g., *Matter of Evans*, 113 Ariz. 458, 556 P.2d 792 (1976).

10. See, e.g., 18 U.S.C.A. § 207 (Supp. 1980); Ohio Revised Code §§ 102.01-.99 (1978 and 1981 Supp.).

11. Some decisions have found it permissible for one prosecutor to serve as advocate while another prosecutor from the same office testifies as a witness. See, e.g., *People ex rel Younger v. Superior Court*, 86 Cal. App. 3d 180, 150 Cal. Repr. 156 (1978).

When A sues B, the same firm clearly cannot represent A and B by Chinese Wall or screening efforts. The Chinese Wall authorities are discussed in Harvard Note 1367-70.

College News



1981 Return Day Dinner held at Scioto Country Club.

Annual Return Day includes meetings and hospitality

The October 16 Annual Return Day activities began with a meeting of the National Council of the Alumni Association of the College of Law. The agenda of the day was designed to foster a better understanding of College achievements and needs among representative alumni and to provide a forum for exchange among alumni, faculty, students, and administrators.

The meeting began with lunch at the Faculty Club. The program included remarks by Ohio State's President Jennings as guest of the College. John Meyer, the development fund officer working directly with the College, reported on the various programs initiated and operating for the 1981 Advancement Fund campaign.

Following the luncheon, Council members met in committees to discuss issues relating to alumni activities, student programs, and faculty, library, and building matters. These sessions enable the alumni to discuss with students, faculty, and administrators of the College a broad range of topics. A meeting of the full Council convened in the mid afternoon to integrate discussions of the day and for specific actions. The Council meeting concluded with the presentation of the portrait of Roger H. Smith (see story on page 6).



Thomas E. Cavendish chairs national council meeting.

The day's program climaxed with the Annual Return Day dinner held at the Scioto Country Club. Some 200 alumni and guests gathered to enjoy College camaraderie. Alumni and guests were entertained by the Scarlet and Gray student musical group, who provided lively renditions of popular songs and favorite University melodies.

Paul Smart, '53, of Toledo, assumed the Alumni Association presidency from Frank Bazler, '53, of Troy. Other officers installed for 1981-82 were Larry Burns, '33, Coshocton, as president-elect and Robert J. Watkins, '53, Cincinnati, as secretary. The president announced that the proposed amendments to the Articles of Association of the College of Law Alumni Association had been approved by the membership. The amendments provided for the establishment of the Council of Class Representatives as a standing committee of the Association, for changes in the membership of the National Council, increasing the number from 50 to 60 and lengthening terms from one to five years, and for other organizational and procedural changes. Copies of the amended articles can be obtained from the College.

President Jennings attends college luncheon



President Jennings and William B. Saxbe '48

President Jennings was the guest of the College at the October 16 lunch for members of the National Council of the Alumni Association, class representatives, faculty, and University guests. This appearance marked the first visit of Dr.

Jennings with College personnel and alumni.

Tom Cavendish, council president, introduced Dr. Jennings and remarked that the president's father had a distinguished legal career as a professor of law at the University of Minnesota, in the federal government, and as a partner in the well-known firm of Covington & Burling.

President Jennings spoke enthusiastically about his early experiences and reactions to the University and the Columbus community. He emphasized his commitment to sell to the people of Ohio, through his personal travel, the extraordinary assets and opportunities available at The Ohio State University.

He indicated that he looked forward to his renewed acquaintance with Dean Meeks, with whom he had worked while at the University of Iowa, and with the College of Law faculty and alumni.

College receives portrait gifts

On two separate occasions last fall, portrait gifts were presented to the College.

The first ceremony took place late Saturday afternoon, October 3. The occasion was the presentation of the portrait of L. Orin Slagle, who served as acting dean and dean of the College from 1974 to 1978. Dean Slagle resigned from the College in 1980 to assume the deanship at Florida State University College of Law, Tallahassee.

Dean Slagle and his wife, Lois, returned to the University to participate in the presentation of his portrait, which now hangs in the anteroom of the College office complex. The presentation was held in the Faculty Lounge and was attended by faculty, alumni, and friends. A dinner honoring the Slagles was held at the Faculty Club following the ceremony.

Dean Slagle joined the College as assistant dean in 1961 and, in addition to his deanship, held a faculty appointment for 16 years. He was promoted to full professor in 1969. The Slagle portrait is the 11th portrait of College deans that has been given to the College by alumni and friends. Phillip Wilson, artist, has been

commissioned to do the immediate past deans, beginning with the portrait of Frank R. Strong.

The portraits of Ivan C. Rutledge, James C. Kirby, and L. Orin Slagle were made possible through the generous support of C. Simeral Bunch, '70. The College is grateful to Mr. Bunch for enabling it to continue these deanship remembrances and provide future law students with a link to the College's past and traditions. Mr. Bunch was unable to participate in the presentation ceremony.

The second portrait presentation was made to the College at the conclusion of the National Council meeting on Friday, October 16. The portrait presented was of Roger H. Smith, distinguished alumnus of the College and long-time member of the council. Roger Smith, a 1940 graduate of the College, received from the College of Law Alumni Association the Distinguished Alumnus Award in 1968 in recognition of his exceptional contributions to the legal profession and his years of loyal support to the College.

The law firm of Eastman, Stichter, Smith & Bergman of Toledo made this gift as a memorial to Roger Smith, who was associated with the firm from 1940 until his death. The presentation was made by John R. Eastman, '41, senior partner of the firm. Others participating in the ceremony of tribute were Paul A. Smart, president of the Alumni Association and long time personal acquaintance of Mr. Smith, and Dean James E. Meeks.

Members of the family attending were Mrs. Betty Smith, son Bruce L. Smith, '66, daughter Diane Ritchie and her husband, and half-brother Stanley S. Smith, '64 and his wife. Other guests present were Frederic E. Wolf, representing the law firm, and Dean Emeritus Frank R. Strong. The family attended the evening Return Day dinner as guests of the College.

Roger Smith was the ninth alumnus whose portrait has been given to the College in recognition of his designation as Distinguished Alumnus of the College of Law.



Family of Roger Smith and Dean Meeks at portrait dedication

Classes hold reunions in 1981

Seven classes held reunions during 1981, beginning with the Class of 1931 on April 15. Fifteen members of the class and their spouses returned to celebrate the 50th anniversary of their graduation from the College. The group met at the Fawcett Center for an evening of remembrances, cocktails, and dinner. The reunion ad hoc committee consisted of Troy A. Feibel, J. Roth Crabbe, Howard C. Park, and George B. Marshall as acting secretary. Three members of the class were present to be honored at the Annual Return Day dinner on October 16. Those representing the Class of 1931 were William Bailey, Howard Park, and Karl Weaner.

Alumni Services was busy coordinating reunions during the early fall. The Class of 1936 met Saturday evening, September 12, at the Center for Tomorrow. Members of the class organizing the return were Dick Addison, Arvin Alexander, Robert Gosline, Judson Kistler, and Maury Young.

The same evening, the Class of 1956 gathered at the Hilton Inn on Olentangy River Road. The organizing committee for this good turn out included Dave Fullmer, Rich Hamilton, and Dirk Voelker.

The following Saturday, September 19, two classes celebrated the anniversary of their graduation. The Class of 1961 held its return at the Center for Tomorrow. Those chiefly responsible for organizing and contacting class members were Jim Bally, Gavin Larrimer, Bob Wistner, Mike Colley, Ed Whipps, and George Voinovich.

Not far away at the Holiday Inn on Lane Avenue, the Class of 1971 assembled to renew acquaintances and to catch up with the activities of class members. The committee members organizing the event



Class of 1956 return for 25-Year reunion.

were Rich Stein, Chuck Kettlewell, and Ron Alexander.

The Class of 1966 drew together class members for a weekend of events beginning with a party hosted Friday, October 2 by Ed Miller and his wife at their home. The group, after brunch and the football game October 3, assembled at the Hyatt Regency Saturday evening for cocktails and dinner. The organizing committee for the reunion activities consisted of Mike Saad, Mike Gertner, and Rob Briggs.

The final reunion of the year was held by the Class of 1951, celebrating its 30th anniversary. The reunion was held at the Brookside Country Club on October 17 and organized by Don Calhoun, John Duffy, Howard Harcha, and George McConnaughey.

Dean Meeks, Joanne Murphy, Pat Howard, and several invited members of the faculty and past administrators participated in one or more of the reunion events. The groups coordinated activities with Pat Howard at the College. Many of those returning for their reunions enjoyed Ohio State football by special ticket accommodations through the College and the Athletic Department.

Reunions are an important part of the service functions of the College and are vital to the on-going relationship of the College with its graduates. Classes are currently active in planning for reunions scheduled for the Fall of 1982.



Class of 1956



1936 class members enjoy reunion.



Class of 1971 return for 10-Year reunion.



Class of 1966: group gathers for reunion festivities.

Class focus: class of 1966

The post-WWII era had ended. The tumultuous momentum of the 60s was well on course when the class of 1966 moved on to professional ranks. Graduates were ready to enter a period of new opportunities and the chance for the fulfillment of highly individualistic career choices. When members reassembled last fall to celebrate their 15 year reunion, they had many personal achievements to share with one another.

The class began law study with Frank R. Strong in the dean's office; they completed their education with Dean Ivan C. Rutledge. Robert (Rob) Briggs served as president of the S.B.A. and is now partner with the firm of Buckingham, Doolittle & Burroughs, Akron. Michael Saad was the class president, and he is currently practicing as Michael D. Saad Co., LPA, Columbus.

The general breakdown of the class by current professional activities is as follows, according to alumni records:

- 66 members practice law
 - 22 in Columbus
 - 37 in other Ohio cities
 - 7 out of state
- 17 members associated with corporations
 - 5 with banks and accounting firms

- 4 members are in government
 - 4 serve as public legal officers
 - 1 full-time judge
 - 1 law professor
 - 8 no professional association noted
 - 5 out of state
 - 3 in state
 - 3 unknown
- 104

Classmates located the farthest from Columbus are William Green, who is with the Alaska Pacific Bank Corp., Anchorage, and John Bain, who is associated with Homewood Corp., San Juan, Puerto Rico. Members following political careers to the Ohio Legislature are Otto Beatty, state representative, and Paul Pfeifer, state senator and currently a candidate in the race for the U.S. Senate. Two members who take on judicial roles periodically are James Hockman, county court in Dayton, and Fred Henning, municipal court, Sylvania, Ohio. Zel Canter sits on the superior court in Santa Maria, California. John Humbach has taken up professorial quarters at Pace University School of Law.

Of the 66 members in practice, 40 practice on their own or are partners listed in the firm name. Some classmates have joined together in firm practices in Columbus. Erick Alden and Larry Ford practice together and John Hobday and Bruce Hyslop are also firm partners.

Beatrice Sowald practices with her daughter as Sowald & Sowald, Columbus.

Class members associated with corporations work across the country. Robert Banta is in California as vice president of Crocker National Bank; David Odom resides in Colorado and is with Ringsby Truck Lines; Martin Coyle is vice president with TRW, Co. and David Grayson is with Proctor & Gamble, both in Ohio; Ross Austin is in the legal department of DuPont in Newark, N.J.; and James Bowers is at International Paper Company headquarters in New York. Paul Peterson and John Wingard are with federal agencies in D.C.

Rob Briggs serves on the National Council of the College and Charles Hire is the class representative and serves on the Council of Class Representatives.

Class members are busy in the practice, in business, real estate development, politics up front and behind the scenes, and many community activities, all of which cannot be elaborated in this short focus. Who knows what the next five years will add to their achievements.

Alumni directory set for June mailing

The Harris Publishing Company began delivering the 1982 College of Law Alumni Directory in mid June. The directory carries alumni listings arranged alphabetically, geographically, and by class year. The directory is published in hard and soft cover. The number of copies printed comply to orders received when company personnel made the contacts for information verification. A limited number of copies will be available for order. Upon publication of the directory, all collected information was returned to the College. This information will be used to up-date the College's alumni information records.

The contract with Harris Publishing has enabled the College to meet the needs of alumni for directory information and has enabled the College to obtain a systematic, verified collection of current alumni address information. The College achieves these objectives without cost outlay. This was a critical consideration in the decision to contract this alumni project. Although the College undertook this project with its own personnel in 1975, budget constraints coupled with an increased alumni constituency and increased costs made contracting necessary. The College has had a cooperative working relationship with Harris during the directory production.

Law Journal mobilizes alumni support

"There are a lot of former *Journal* members who care about what happens to the *Ohio State Law Journal*." This has been a common conclusion of many student editors responsible for the welfare of the publication. But a way was needed to turn concern into meaningful support. To fill the gap between care and action, six members of the 1981-82 editorial board took upon themselves the challenge to add form and substance to *Law Journal* alumni interest. They began efforts to form an association of former members committed to the continuing welfare of the *Journal* and the maintenance of its high quality of



Mary Brandt '82 and Greg Stype '82 help organize *Law Journal* alumni.

contributions to legal literature and the prestige of the College.

Believing that difficult times often bring out the best in people, former board members started to organize in an effort to help the financially beset *Journal*. The reaction from early solicitations of former members has been most encouraging.

Organizational details have not been formalized; however, the organizers anticipate that association members will receive periodic newsletters to keep them informed about *Journal* operations and issue planning. It is also hoped that traditions for interaction of alumni with student staff will be established. The association will work to promote various

opportunities for member support of the *Journal* and its operations.

The organizing activities were announced by Glenn Myers, out-going editor-in-chief, at the *Law Journal* banquet held April 27.

Where are they now

Since 1975, six former faculty of the College either have served or are serving as deans of other law schools. The most recent of that number is **Claude Sowle**, who left the college in June to assume the deanship at the University of Miami School of Law. Another recent appointment is **Richard S. Miller**, who becomes dean of the University of Hawaii School of Law. Professor Miller was on the faculty of the College from 1965 to 1973 and served as director of clinical and inter-disciplinary programs since 1971. Professor Miller joined the faculty of the University of Hawaii in 1973 when the school first opened. He served as associate dean in 1976-77 and was acting dean before his recent appointment to that position.

In the last issue of the *Law Record*, this series reported on former faculty drawn to the state of Florida. Of the four Floridians (now six, due to the recent appointments of Claude and Kathryn Sowle), **L. Orin Slagle** is dean at Florida State University College of Law, and **Bruce R. Jacob** is dean at Stetson University College of Law.

Another former faculty who is now a dean is **Peter Simmons**, professor of law and urban planning and dean of the Newhouse Law Center, Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, Newark. He has held this position since 1975. Dean Simmons was a member of our College faculty from 1967 to 1975. During that time he taught in the areas of property, local government, urban housing, and legal history.

"The sixth former member to serve as dean is **Richard E. Day**, who was dean at the University of South Carolina School of Law from 1977 to 1981. Professor Day joined the faculty at South Carolina in 1975 and currently is a member of its law faculty. During the eleven years Professor Day was at Ohio State he taught antitrust, trade regulations, and a course in patent, copyright, and trademarks.

The sustained quality of the faculty of the College continues to make Ohio State a source of senior faculty and deanship candidates. This most likely will remain as true for the future as it has been for the past.

International law forum sponsored



Prof. Kerameus and wife enjoy return.

Professor Kostas Kerameus, University of Thessaloniki Law School, Greece, and Professor Earl Finbar Murphy were guest lecturers at a meeting October 29 cosponsored by the College of Law and the International Student Law Society. The topic for discussion was standing for the private, public-interest litigant in suits for the protection of the environment.

Professor Murphy outlined the development of the American legal concept of standing in relation to public interest actions on behalf of the environment. His discussion provided the basis for a comparative analysis by Professor Kerameus of the European experience, with particular focus on the German and French legal systems.

Professor Kerameus indicated that the American experience was being closely watched, but that, at present, standing in Europe is far more restricted, being available only in a few specific actions. He also discussed the added European complexities resulting from the fact that the sources of pollution produce transnational environmental effects, thereby limiting the effectiveness of national law and reinforcing the value of international action.

Faculty and students attending the lecture participated in the question period. A reception for the lecturers followed in the Faculty Lounge.

Professor Kerameus was a visiting professor at the College of Law Spring Quarter, 1979; and during the fall of 1981, he was a visiting professor at Tulane University School of Law, New Orleans, Louisiana. Professor Kerameus is a recognized scholar of comparative procedural law.

Placement report: Class of 1981

It is often said that we are products of our own time. The times can confer benefits and sometime impose burdens. Law students of the 80s thus far have both opportunity and burden in a job market affected by economic crisis in various sectors, and particularly in the Northeast. The contraction of public sector employment has resulted in many experienced lawyers shifting positions and this curtails entry level positions generally. Opportunities are not as abundant as in more recent years, and job seeking has required far more inventiveness on the part of new lawyers.

A number of graduates completed their program in June of 1981 without assured employment. The following statistics reflect the difficulty of collecting information after students leave the College and also reflect the tightness of the job markets.

From a class of 231 students, the placement office received response from 158 or 68 percent of the class. Of those responding, 92 percent indicated employment or advanced degree work. The distribution of those employed is as follows:

Types of Employment	Number of Graduates
Private Practice	82
Firm Over 50	26
Firm Under 50	51
Sole Practitioner	5
Accounting Firm	7
Federal Agencies	2
State Agencies	10
Local Agencies	7
Legal Agencies	8
Judicial Clerkships	6
Military	5
Public Interest	2
Corporation	
Legal	4
Non-Legal	1
Business	
Legal	7
Non-Legal	3
Academic	4

The salary statistics for recent graduates employed showed an average income of \$22,211, which is a \$661 increase over 1980



statistics. Seventy percent of reporting graduates are in Ohio and 42 percent remain in Columbus. Other states of multiple graduate location are:

Alaska	2	Pennsylvania	3
California	3	Texas	2
Florida	2	Virginia	2
Georgia	2	West Virginia	4
Illinois	4	Washington, DC	2
Michigan	2		
New York	6		

Placement Activities for 1981-82

During the fall of 1981, the Placement Office scheduled 123 different firms, corporations, and agencies to participate in campus interviewing at the College. The number of interviewers increased some 7 percent over the previous year. Approximately 2,000 individual student interviews were arranged through this program. The geographic distribution of those interviewing at the College was as follows: 25-Columbus; 18-Cleveland; 9-Cincinnati; 6-Toledo; 5-Dayton; 13-other Ohio cities, and 47 from out-of-state.

During the 1981-82 academic year the Placement Office and the Student Bar Association cosponsored several student career information seminars. The programs involved a number of lawyers from the

Columbus bar who were willing to devote an afternoon or evening to discuss with students job acquisition skills and strategies. Michael Gregory, placement coordinator, was particularly grateful to those sharing concern for students facing the present job markets. Alumni and friends of the College who participated in this program included Carl Anderson, David Bodgett, Thomas Brown '75, Betsey Case '68, Michael Flowers '79, William Gerlach, Thomas Hill, Robert Howarth '69, Philip Johnston, James Kennedy, John Lahey '72, Frances Lesser, Joe Lonardo, Judi Levine, Fred Luper '65, Michael Mahoney '72, Elizabeth Manton, Edward Matto '66, Thomas Morgan, William Nelson '67, Professor Emeritus Robert Nordstrom, Ralph Nuskin, John Roach '74, Charles Schneider '76, Douglas Somerlot '67, Nancy Sponseller '77, Mark Senff '71, Thomas Tarpy '69, Alex Wightman, '75, Thomas Workman '69, and John Zeiger '72. A special thanks to all.

Scholarship fund becomes a memorial

Last November colleagues and friends gathered to honor Samuel Freifield as he celebrated his fiftieth year of law practice in Steubenville, Ohio. In recognition of his many contributions to his profession, community, and higher education, friends established an endowed \$25,000 scholarship fund in his name at the College of Law. Dean Meeks participated in the recognition and was pleased to announce that the fund had been formally dedicated by the trustees of the University and would provide its first Samuel Freifield scholarship in the fall of 1982. Sam Freifield was "flattered by the gesture of my friends and colleagues." His friends and the community were shocked and saddened by his sudden death on April 6.

Samuel Freifield graduated from the College of Law in 1930, summa cum laude. His academic achievements were recognized by his election to the Order of the Coif and Phi Beta Kappa. He began law practice in Steubenville in 1930 and was a member of the law firm of Freifield, Bruzzese, Wehr and Moreland. In December of last year, the Steubenville Chamber of Commerce honored him with the Distinguished Citizen Award in recognition of his lifetime commitment to his community in the highest tradition of public service. The April 7 editorial in the Herald-Star best captures this community sentiment regarding his many involvements over the years. "Hardly a segment of Steubenville society went untouched by Sam Freifield, a kind and generous man who worked as hard behind the scenes of many important projects as he did in the public spotlight. The community that he loved so much will dearly miss him, for there will never be another just like him."

Samuel Freifield was also loyal to his College. He served a number of years on the National Council and as president of the Alumni Association. It is a fitting memorial that the College can honor his dedication to the legal profession and public service by the annual award of a scholarship in his name. Friends who wish to contribute to the Samuel Freifield Scholarship Fund may do so by contacting the College or sending checks to the OSU Development Fund with the appropriate fund designation.



Samuel Freifield receives scholarship fund designation from Dean Meeks.

Justice Blackmun to participate in Annual Return

Justice Harry A. Blackmun, United States Supreme Court, will be the featured speaker at the College of Law Annual Return Day scheduled for Friday, November 19. The program of the day will include seminars on timely issues, a luncheon at which Justice Blackmun will speak, and an evening reception party. The planning committee is working to make this the best Return Day and, hopefully, the best attended. Mark your calendars for participation. Specific information will be provided during the late summer.

This year's return is planned later in the fall than usual in order to accommodate Justice Blackmun's visit. The next day, the stadium will be the scene of the annual Ohio State v. Michigan football classic. The College will not be able to provide tickets for this event. Alumni are encouraged to work out their own arrangements for including the game in their return weekend activities.



1981 Advancement Fund and Special Gifts

Message from the Dean



In this report, you will find the detailed results of our fundraising effort in 1981. These results are most gratifying, and we thank each of you for your gifts, and to the many who helped by serving as solicitors, an extra thanks. Also, no doubt, those who have helped us with other aspects of our alumni relations program also aid in creating an attitude in which our fundraising efforts can succeed. Our thanks to them, as well. Finally, I want to express my personal appreciation and respect for John Meyer of the OSU Development Fund for the outstanding job he has done in helping us to organize a much better effort. We know that we cannot raise money without asking, and without asking in an organized and effective way. John has provided the expertise and effort.

The results speak for themselves, but in 1981 we jumped to approximately \$410,000 in total giving. This is a respectable total but still significantly behind other excellent state schools, such as Virginia, Texas, Michigan, and University of California (Berkeley). Nevertheless, it is good progress for us to build upon in 1982. The best news is the very significant jump in the percentage of our alumni participating. We went from about 11 percent in 1980, and for several years prior to that, to almost 20 percent in 1981. Let's aim for 30 percent in 1982. With your help we can continue to supplement our state appropriated money and tuition income to continue this school at an ever increasing level of excellence. With your help we can make additional significant strides in 1982 despite our serious state budget problems.

Giving clubs

The distribution of donors by recognized giving clubs is as follows:

Club	No. of Donors	Percentage of Total Donors	Percentage of Total Funds Contributed
Dean's Circle (\$1,000 or more)	106	9%	80%
Cum Laude (\$500-999)	54	4.5%	7%
Second Century (\$200-499)	43	3.5%	3%
Century (\$100-199)	173	14%	4%
Other Contributors	822	69%	6%
Total Contributors	1198		

1981 Report Summary

Alumni and friends responded to the 1981 fund appeal by contributing a total of \$410,106.89, a nine percent increase over 1980 contributions. Major contributions to the 1981 total came from the Warner and Lora Pomerene Trust and gifts to the Samuel Friefield Scholarship Fund, Joseph S. Platt-Porter, Wright, Morris & Arthur Professorship, and the Newton D. Baker Fund.

1036 alumni and 163 friends of the College gave in 1981. A significant campaign achievement in 1981 is that alumni donor participation rose to 19 percent from a low 11 percent recorded in 1979 and 1980. This represents a 72 percent increase and is a major step toward our ultimate participation goals.

Class reports

Cash gifts from alumni are reported by class year and by geographical location. The reports for class years, beginning with the fifty-year club and proceeding to 1981, show that 46 classes or 92% of the class groups experienced an increase in the number of members participating in the 1981 campaign. No classes dropped in the percentage of donor participation. Classes reporting a participation increase of 50% or more number 29 and represent 58% of the classes.

Special recognition is given to the following classes.

Classes realizing most improvement in participation

Class	Percentage Improvement
1980	500%
1978	333%
1972	300%
1976	180%
1977	142%

Classes with highest participation with over 35 members

Class	Participation
1953	35%
1938, '60, '66	33%
1932, '61	31%

There are a total of 14 classes with 25% or better participation.

Classes with highest dollar contributions

50-Year
1944
1953
1952
1965

Area reports

During 1981, six area campaigns were organized by an individual or by fund committees in Dayton, Lancaster, Marion, Mansfield, Stark County, and Youngstown. Of these campaigns, the ones that produced the most significant changes were:

	Percentage Participation Increase	Percentage Fund Increase
Richland County (Mansfield)	236%	348%
Stark County	253%	—
Montgomery County (Dayton)	136%	51%
Mahoning County (Youngstown)	90%	437%

The College is grateful to all who devoted personal time to contact fellow alumni/ae in their areas. These personal efforts are essential to maintain support.

Special recognition is given to the following areas with significant participation and/or fund contributions for 1981.

Areas realizing most improvement in participation with over 5 alumni

Area	Percentage Improvement
Tuscarawas County	2400%
Wood County	450%
Butler County	256%
Stark County	253%
Richland County	236%

Areas with highest participation with more than 5 alumni

Marion County	65%
Hardin County	63%
Stark County	46%
Shelby County	43%
Richland County	37%

Of the 88 Ohio counties, 28 have participation levels of 25 percent or more; 61 counties stayed the same or improved in participation.

Areas with highest dollar contributions

Franklin County
Cuyahoga County
Lucas County
Montgomery County
Jefferson County

Areas outside of Ohio with highest participation with more than 5 alumni/ae

Area	Percentage of Participation
North Carolina	33%
Maryland	33%
Indianapolis	30%
Minnesota	29%
Hawaii	27%

Areas outside of Ohio with highest dollar contributions

New York City
District of Columbia
Florida
Phoenix
Washington
West Germany

Fund designations and allocations

The distribution of the \$410,106.89 contributions by purposes designated is as follows:

Addition to Principal	67%
Restricted Endowed Funds	62%
Unrestricted Endowed Funds	5%
Current Spending	33%
Unrestricted Funds	30%
Restricted Funds	3%
Total	\$100%

Contributed funds have their impact as they are expended to meet the needs of the College to aid students, faculty, programs, and alumni. Because the University operates on a fiscal year beginning July 1, expenditures are reported for the fiscal year while contributions are reported for the calendar year during which they were received because of campaign organization. The records of expenditures for fiscal 1980-81 are used for the following statistics.

For 1980-81, \$325,397 private funds were expended by the College for either restricted or discretionary uses. The total monies were derived from endowed income (58%) and unrestricted current contributions (42%). Expenditures were allocated to the following uses in the following proportions:

39%	endowed professorships, faculty, and program support;
35%	student financial aid, awards, and student activities;
21%	alumni relations and College support services;
5%	Library.

Each year the discretionary allocations may vary due to recognized needs of the College.

Conclusion

Alumni support becomes more meaningful and vital to the College as it faces the uncertainties of state support funding and new challenges to legal education. The increasing participation and increasing support from alumni/ae and friends provide the wherewithal to face the future with confidence. The dedication of alumni, faculty, and administrators can assure that the College will continue to build the excellence of its academic program and to aid worthy students seeking the advantages of legal education at The Ohio State University.



Law College Partners plaque acknowledges support.

Law College Partners

Law firms participating in this program contributed significantly to sustaining excellence at the College of Law through annual gifts or successful alumni solicitations. The following firms were enrolled for 1980-81:

Baker & Hostetler
Bricker & Ecker
Chester, Hoffman & Willcox
Crabbe, Brown, Jones, Potts & Schmidt
Murphey, Young & Smith
Porter, Wright, Morris & Arthur
Schwartz, Shapiro, Kelm & Warren
Vorys, Sater, Seymour & Pease

The Presidents Club

Since 1963 many alumni and friends of The Ohio State University have enhanced the quality of legal education by designating all or part of their Presidents Club gifts for the College of Law. In recognition of these gifts and their collective importance to the College, we wish to express our appreciation to these alumni and friends.

The College of Law invites alumni who are considering membership in The Presidents Club to contact Dean James E. Meeks or the OSU Development Fund. Current levels of gift commitment required for Presidents Club membership are: (1) a cash commitment of \$20,000 or more payable over a ten year period; (2) a planned gift of \$60,000 or more through a bequest, trust agreement, or life insurance program; (3) or securities, real estate, or personal property with an appraised value of \$20,000 or more.

Currently 192 alumni and friends are members of The Presidents Club (Law) through cash gifts and pledge commitments. Another group of 64 have provided for the College through a life insurance program and 71 others have made provision for the College of Law through planned gifts.

New Presidents Club members in 1981

James M. Burtch Jr. '48
John J. Chester
Martin A. Coyle '66
Robert M. Duncan '52
Laura Stanley Gunnels
Barry J. Levey '54
Ted L. Ramirez '77
Gilbert H. Reese
David M. Schnorf
A. Charles Tell '64
Stephen J. Vergamini '69
Ronald J. Zeller '67

Presidents Club members who designate all or part of their gifts to the College of Law

1920
John W. Bricker
* William A. Dougherty
1922
* Kenyon S. Campbell
* William A. Walter
1924
* Cable M. Gibson
1925
Sidney DeLemar Jackson Jr.
* Arthur R. Cline
1926
Leo H. Faust
Harry P. Jeffrey Sr.
Thomas F. Patton
* Donald C. Power
1927
Carter C. Kissell
* Isadore Topper
1928
Harry S. Littman
1930
Grace Fern Heck Faust
1931
Troy A. Feibel
1932
James V. Armogida
George H. Chamblin
Noel F. George
Rafael A. Gonzalez
Darold I. Greek
* J. Wellor Igoe
J. Paul McNamara
Herbert Schear
J. Ewing Smith
1933
Alan B. Loop
Kermit C. Sitterley
1935
Russell G. Saxby
Dorothy B. Sullivan
1936
* Edwin J. Garmhausen
1937
Joseph S. Heyman
Edwin T. Mitchell
1938
Charles W. Ebersold Jr.
Dwight H. Morehead

Classes with most Presidents Club Members

1953	15
1969	14
1965	12
1952	11
1973	11

1939

Paul W. Brown
* William L. Coleman
* Robert H. Jones III
John B. Nordholdt Jr.
Paul F. Ward

1942

Gerald O. Allen
Robert C. Coplan
Eugene Green
John P. McMahon

1943

Howard N. Bullock
Bradley Shaeffer
* William W. Stanhope

1944

John D. Drinko

1947

Robert P. Fite
Stanley Schwartz Jr.
J. Ralston Werum

1948

James M. Burtch Jr.
* Homer M. Edwards
George D. Massar
Robert W. Minor
Gordon H. Savage

1949

James R. Burchfield
Russell Leach
Donald J. Lett
J. Wallace Phillips
Robert A. Ramsey
Norman W. Shibley
Arthur I. Vorys

1950

James C. Britt
Raymond P. Cunningham Jr.
Alfred C. LeFeber

1951

George McConaughy Jr.
William E. Rance
James H. Tilberry

1952

William E. Blaine Jr.
Charles E. Brown
Robert M. Duncan
* John B. Dwyer
Roy E. Gabbert
Martin S. Goldberg
Thomas C. B. Letson
Charles D. Minor
Malcolm M. Prine
J. Gilbert Reese
George R. Walker

1953

William E. Arthur
Frank E. Bazler
Thomas E. Cavendish
John M. Curphey
Dwight L. Fullerton Jr.
Duane L. Isham
Richard G. Ison
Scott M. Knisley
James O. Mahoy
Donald E. Miller
James D. Ogelvee
Charles L. Parker
Samuel H. Porter
Paul M. Smart
Robert J. Watkins

1954

John M. Adams
Donald A. Borror
James E. Chapman
Robert H. Huffer
Barry J. Levey
William J. Reidenbach
Gerald E. Schlafman
John W. VanDervoort

1955

Edwin M. Ellman
David J. Young

1956

David R. Fullmer
J. Richard Hamilton
Paul A. Scott

1957

Richard W. Bailey
David A. Katz

1958

John W. Creighton
Charles N. Hunt
Eugene L. Matan
Melvin L. Schottenstein
William W. Wehr

1959

George W. Ankney
Marshall Cox
Charles F. Glander
Dwight I. Hurd
Frank E. Quirk
Stuart A. Summit

1961

Alphonse P. Cincione
Michael F. Colley
Gavin R. Larimer
Lester S. Lash
Michael E. Moritz
Edward F. Whipples

1962

Edgar A. Bircher
James K. Brooker
Bruce L. Christy
Peter J. Gee
Gerald S. Jacobs

1963

David P. Carlin
Jacob E. Davis II

1964

Thomas C. Coady
Richard L. Steinberger
A. Charles Tell
Duke W. Thomas

1965

James R. Beatley Jr.
John F. Casey
Nancy R. Cupps
John J. Heron
Charles J. Kurtz III
James K. Lawrence
Dean G. Reinhard
David Riebel
Dennis L. Travis
Thomas M. Tyack
Robert W. Werth
James F. White Jr.

1966

Martin A. Coyle

1967

Ralph D. Amiet
James B. Blumenstiel
J. Robert Ford
E. William Klausman III
Frank D. Ray
Craig M. Stewart
Ronald J. Zeller

Classes with highest percentage of living Presidents Club members

1932	24%
1953	15%
1965	13%
1969	9.6%
1970	9%

1968

Phillip H. Barrett
John P. DiFalco
Richard S. Donahey Jr.
James L. Mackin
Frederick M. Mann
Geoffrey Stern

1969

Edward A. Bacome
David S. Bloomfield
Sally W. Bloomfield
Jeffrey E. Fromson
C. Luther Heckman
James T. Houfek
Willard W. Hoyt
Jack R. Pigman Jr.
John B. Rohyans
John S. Steinhauer
K. Michael Taylor
Stephen J. Vergamini
Ronald L. Wollett
Thomas E. Workman

1970

John C. Berryhill
D. Simeral Bunch
S. Ronald Cook Jr.
Charles F. Freiburger
Benjamin W. Hale Jr.
William P. Kinsey
Robert A. Koblentz
Mark K. Merkle Jr.
David A. Saphire

1971

William R. Cobourn
Philip W. Cramer
Victor P. Kademenos
Michael H. Mearan
Susan Brown Moore
James S. Oliphant
Stephen J. Smith
Richard G. Stein

1972

John P. Beavers
Charles L. Burd
Clair M. Carlin
Stephen W. King
John H. Lahey
William A. Morse

1973

Craig D. Barclay
Thomas W. Carton Jr.
Philip M. Collins
John M. Garmhausen
Geoffrey S. Goll
Steven A. Miller

John T. Mills Jr.

* Terrance J. Morse
Harold D. Paddock
Frank A. Ray
John C. Rosenberger

1974

John C. Deal
Carl B. Fry
David S. Hay
William C. Hicks
Philip M. Manogg
Timothy A. Oliver

1975

Robert A. Barnett Jr.
John D. Hvizdos
Karen Mueller Moore
Rick L. Richards
Willis O. Serr II
David C. Winters

1976

William J. Kelly Jr.
Robert M. Strapp

1977

Robert J. Behal
Robert Gardier Jr.
Howard J. Mellon
Ted L. Ramirez
Robert S. Wells

1978

James M. Buckley
Geoffrey V. Case
Michael S. Crane
Ramsey H. Slugg

1979

Jeffrey T. Hodge
Daniel T. Marshall

1981

Philip G. Gartrell
Daniel J. Minor

Non Alumni Presidents Club Members

James S. Albers
Nicholas Z. Alexander
Elizabeth C. Allen
Mary Ann Arthur
* Helen Ashman
Ward Ashman
Robert J. Aubuchon
Virginia Bazler
Michael R. Becker
Dan J. Binau
Diana Blazer
Deborah Phillips Bower

John O. Boyle
James H. Bradner
Michael Braunstein
David L. Brennan
Herbert R. Brown
Joanna L. Cavendish
Jack H. Cabot
Anita E. Chapman
John J. Chester
Christine D. Cline
Marquerite A. Cobourn
Wallace E. Conard
Shirley Coplan
Ben A. Daniel

Jacob E. Davis
M. Nancy Davis
Sallie E. Davis
Elizabeth G. Drinko
Florence W. Ebersold
J. Richard Emens
Mary Evans Eyerman
* Perry S. Fay III
Pearl Feibel
Bradley Frick
Richard D. Goldberg
N. Victor Goodman
Laura Stanley Gunnels
Elaine Hairston
Lydia Pollack Hall
William D. Harrison
John Hartranft
Lorena C. Hawley
Harry L. Henning
Richard J. Hobbs
C. Gordon Jelliffe
George L. Jenkins
* Edwin W. Jones
Elizabeth Jones
Gwen Kagey
Ronald W. Kauffman
David A. Kelly
James P. Kennedy
Timothy P. Kenny
Edward G. Klopfer Jr.
Randall A. Kugler
Bette Lagos
Thomas K. Larva
David B. Lehman
Richard R. Leslie
Seymour H. Levy
Joseph D. Lonardo
Linda MacKay
Jerry L. Maloon

Eva Markus
John G. McCoy
Mary McNamara
Edward J. Mellen
Terrance M. Miller
James E. Newlon
Barbara Bash Nicklaus
Jack W. Nicklaus
Robert J. Nordstrom
C. William O'Neill
Arline Patton
Douglas L. Peterman
Ethel B. Peterson
Cynthia G. Phillips
Catherine H. Power
Gilbert H. Reese
Louella H. Reese
Keith L. Rinehart
H. Wesley Robinson
Stewart M. Rose
James S. Ryan
David M. Schnorf
Edward A. Schrag Jr.
Paul O. Scott
George E. Serednesky
Donald A. Sibbring
Thomas C. Smith
Lawrence D. Stanley
Christine A. Strovilas
John T. Tait
Robert E. Tait
Edward L. Taris
Ida Topper
Anne K. Tsitouris
Edith Walter
Helen Watkins
James F. White Sr.
James E. Wiggins Jr.

* designates deceased

Alumni Giving

Total cash gifts to the College of Law by alumni during 1981: \$213,862.41, including the Warner and Lora Pomerene Trust Bequest, gifts to the Samuel Freifield Scholarship Fund, the Newton D. Baker Scholarship Fund, and the Joseph S. Platt—Porter, Wright, Morris & Arthur Professorship in Law Fund. Donors who gave \$500 to \$1000 are in italics. Asterisks indicate gifts of \$1000 or more.

The Fifty-Year Club (including all classes thru 1931)

1914

Stanley B. Schwartz Sr.

1915

Milton C. Boesel

1917

Earl G. King
John W. C. Knisley
Warner and Lora
Pomerene Trust

1920

John W. Bricker
Harry G. Levy

1921

Paul R. Gingher

1922

Rodney B. Baldwin
John C. Harlor

1923

Michael H. Austin
John W. Bebout

1924

Herbert S. Beane
Chester P. Fitch
Kenneth W. Kerr
David T. G. Lum
Lewis A. Seikel

1925

William W. Badger
Joseph H. Beatty
Samuel L. Black
Noel L. Greenlee
Robert L. Mellman
Harry Schwartz
Stanford Zucker

1926

Harold F. Adams
Fred E. Fuller
Randall F. Fullmer
Richard B. Hardman
Harry P. Jeffrey Sr.
Abe R. Kipperman
Gerald P. Openlander

* Thomas F. Patton

1927

Jesse B. Blumenstiel
David S. Craig
Robert H. French Sr.
Louis Gelbman
Robert H. Hoffman
Carter C. Kissell
Ralph A. Skilken
Thomas B. Stahl

1928

Paul H. Chance
Walter E. DeBruin
William E. Downing
Herman D. Emerman
Rex K. Miller
Louis T. Shulman
Wayne H. Threlkeld
Paul B. Warnick

1929

Philip R. Becker
Samuel B. Erskine
William K. Fenton
W. Kenneth Howell

* Harold A. James
James G. Kahle
Americus G. Lancione
Charles E. Moul
Joe H. Nathanson
Claud L. Recker
Arthur Rubin
Robert E. Schumaker
Nathan L. Sieman

1930

Earl L. Bougher
Thomas S. Bretherton
William K. Davis
* Samuel Freifield
Howard S. Lutz
George A. Schwer
Donald W. Turnbull

1931

William E. Bailey
Arlo L. Chatfield
J. Roth Crabbe
Carlos A. Faulkner
* Troy A. Feibel
Leo E. Forquer
Earle N. Gussett
Theodore L. Horst
Irene F. Lawner
Howard C. Park
Karl H. Weaner Jr.

Total: \$58,771.22
(including
the Warner and
Lora Pomerene Trust
Bequest)

Participation: 1980—18%
1981—28%

1932

Cecil S. Blair
Jackson Bosch
Lozier Caplan
Harry J. Dworkin

* J. Wellor Igo
Raphael G. Jeter
Ellis W. Kerr
Francis H. Lang
Edward T. Lombardo
Luke H. Lyman
* J. Paul McNamara
Phillip A. Millstone
Ellsworth A. Moats
* Herbert O. Schear
* J. Ewing Smith
Robert H. Wead
Total: \$6,358.00
Participation: 1980—21%
1981—31%

1933

Max Britz
Lawrence Burns
William E. Didelius
Murray Friedman
Charles E. Hoffman
C. Merle Igo
Carl C. Leist
Fred C. Parcher
Sara H. Schwartz
Clyde H. Wright
Total: \$445.00
Participation: 1980—20%
1981—26%

1934

Warren C. Armstrong
Clyde C. Beery
Philipp L. Charles
Jack G. Evans
Harry C. Fink
Edward R. Friedlob
Howard J. Heilman
Arnold S. Levin
Albert G. Mayer
Fred A. Murray
Stanley R. Scholz
Dean A. Snyder
Thomas B. Talbot
Carl C. Tucker
Robert L. Wills
Total: \$1,115.00
Participation: 1980—23%
1981—47%

1935

Harry E. Bonaparte
Abraham Gertner
Robert E. Leach
Myron A. Rosentreter
Russell G. Saxby
Julius Schlezinger
Dorothy Binyon Sullivan
William K. Thomas
Lawrence H. Williams
Henry W. Wolf
Total: \$908.33
Participation: 1980—18%
1981—27%

1936

Fred W. Edmonston
Robert B. Gosline
Edward D. Harbert
Frank R. Jusek
Seymour A. Terrell
James R. Tritschler
Total: \$295.00
Participation: 1980—10%
1981—18%

1937

Joseph C. Brashares
Paul P. Dull
Curtis R. Hill
Elmer E. Jacobs
William L. Kumler
H. Raymond Lindamood
Edwin L. Mitchell
Robert C. Potts
Tom Richards
John W. Sheridan
Harold H. Singer
Robert A. Tucker
Total: \$570.00
Participation: 1980—15%
1981—23%

1938

William A. Calhoun
George W. Cole
Jack G. Day
Willis R. Deming
Richard M. Dore
William M. Drennen
Charles W. Ebersold Jr.
Alfred L. Fitch
Joseph R. Garber
Victor A. Ketcham Jr.
Maurice J. Leen Jr.
* Dwight H. Morehead
Virginia E. Schinnerer
Joseph A. Siegel
J. Robert Swartz
Robert W. Vandemark
Total: \$5,647.50
Participation: 1980—20%
1981—33%

1939

Edward J. Cox
James M. Gorman

John E. Harmon
J. Gareth Hitchcock
Leon P. Loechler
Eugene J. Mahoney
Lowell Murr
Arthur E. Orlean
Robert O. Read
Charles K. Spreng
Henry M. Thullen
* Paul F. Ward
Ithamar D. Weed
George D. Young
Total: \$2,680.00
Participation: 1980—16%
1981—23%

1940

Anson E. Hull
John W. Lehrer
John J. Lynch
Arthur N. Mindling
Total: \$170.00
Participation: 1980—11%
1981—11%

1941

John R. Eastman
J. Gordon Peltier
Leo A. Roberts
Frank A. Robison
Paul E. Stevens
David A. Wible
Don Williamson
Total: \$300.00
Participation: 1980—13%
1981—17%

1942

* Gerald O. Allen
Louis Gray
Eugene Green
J. Donald Ratcliff
Jack T. Van Keuls
Sally L. Weed
Total: \$5,420.00
Participation: 1980—21%
1981—21%

1943

Louis B. Conkle
John F. Jones
Ralph W. Lucas
Charles S. Milligan
Bradley Schaeffer
William L. Stewart
Total: \$710.00
Participation: 1980—30%
1981—30%

1944

Charles A. Anderson
* John D. Drinko
Melvin L. Robins
Total: \$25,925.00
Participation: 1980—40%
1981—60%

1946

William Ammer
W. Howard Fort
Joseph U. Schiavoni
Total: \$310.00
Participation: 1980—13%
1981—19%

1947

Joe F. Asher
Howard L. Baughman
Ralph E. Boyer
Wilmore Brown
* Robert P. Fite
Paul O. Hunsinger
John L. Hutson Jr.
Francis S. McDaniel
Louis Martinez
John L. Roof
* Stanley Schwartz Jr.
* J. Ralston Werum
Total: \$4,256.03
Participation: 1980—13%
1981—26%

1948

Lewis B. Allen
* James M. Burtch Jr.
Stanton G. Darling
James R. Dupler
Morton S. Frankel
John O. Harper
William E. Herron
Pauline W. Lynn
* Robert W. Minor
William S. Moore
Charles A. Pike
* Gordon H. Savage
William B. Saxbe
John A. Skipton
Homer D. Swygert
Howard F. Wehr
Total: \$4,425.72
Participation: 1980—14%
1981—23%

1949

Charles B. Ballou
Richard T. Cole
William M. Cromer
John E. Cumming
Charles W. Davidson Jr.
William B. Devaney Jr.
H. Richard Dunipace
Donald W. Fisher
Jack W. Folkert
David E. Friedlander
Richard O. Gantz
Roger J. Henkener
Ralph W. Howard
* Russell Leach
Albert Leshy
Robert J. Lynn
James H. McGee
Robert B. Pavlatos
Robert A. Ramsey
George W. Rooney
Lawrence H. Richardson
Harry B. Shafer
* Norman W. Shibley

Robert J. Shockling
Arthur I. Vorys
John C. Wagner
Total: \$4,352.50
Participation: 1980—18%
1981—28%

1950

Jack R. Alton
Thomas D. Beetham
Adrian F. Betleski
Raymond P. Cunningham
Charles M. Deitle
Joseph S. Deutschle Jr.
J. Robert Donnelly
Lloyd E. Fisher Jr.
Lee O. Fitch
David W. Hart
Richard S. Hunter
Danny D. Johnson
John E. Palcich
Arthur Prendergast
Thomas G. Roderick
Robert J. Swadey
Gerald H. Wilks
Lewis S. Witherspoon
David H. Woldorf
Total: \$1,580.00
Participation: 1980—14%
1981—20%

1951

George W. Andrews
Armond D. Armon
G. Del Bates
Allen H. Bechtel
Donald E. Calhoun Jr.
Richard M. Christiansen
Sidney M. Cornrich
James F. DeLeone
John D. Duffy
Mildred G. Fayerman
Howard H. Harcha Jr.
Forrest J. Hogue
Carroll E. Hunt
Lloyd G. Kerns
George C. Koons
Daniel H. Lease
Carl B. Mellman
Earl N. Merwin
Albert D. Miller
Charles F. O'Brien
Frederick D. Puckett
William E. Rance
Samuel B. Randall
William E. Rathman
George W. Stuhldreher
Elinor P. Swiger
John N. Teeple
James E. Weger
Charles E. Welch
Sheldon M. Young
Total: \$1,782.00
Participation: 1980—15%
1981—25%

1952

* Charles E. Brown
Robert J. Coffman
John E. Compson
Philip J. Dambach
James N. Ebright
* Roy E. Gabbert

* Martin S. Goldberg
John W. Henderson
Frank E. Kane
Charles J. Kerester
* Thomas B. Letson
Charles D. Minor
William W. Mosholder
Malcolm M. Prine
Arthur C. Schaffer
B. Lyle Shafer
Robert K. Shoecraft
Charles D. Shook
Thomas T. Taggart
Roger B. Turrell
John E. Wissler
Total: \$9,269.06
Participation: 1980—16%
1981—17%

1953

James R. Addison Jr.
* William E. Arthur
Hope J. Balint
Frank E. Bazler
Thomas E. Cavendish
Thomas L. Corogin
* John M. Curphey
George V. Fisher
Richard R. Fowler
Dwight L. Fullerton Jr.
Leonard Goldberg
Ralph A. Henderson
William H. Hillyer
* Duane L. Isham
Richard G. Ison
Thomas E. Jenks
John M. Kelley
Thomas D. McDonald
* Keith McNamara
* James O. Mahoy
* Donald E. Miller
* James D. Oglevee
C. Richard O'Neil
Leonard Oscar
Charles L. Parker
Samuel H. Porter
Donald L. Rogers
William H. Schneider
Paul M. Smart
James E. Stilwell
Harold L. Talisman
John M. Tobin
William W. Turpin
* Robert J. Watkins
Eugene R. Yazel
Total: \$13,861.82
Participation: 1980—24%
1981—35%

1954

* John M. Adams
George J. Aman
Stephen E. Auch
Fred M. Campbell
* James E. Chapman
Ernest J. Danco
Robert P. Grindle
O. Allan Gulker
Victor J. Helling
George R. Hunter
John A. Jenkins
* Barry J. Levey

Harold L. Libby
Reno J. Menapace
Richard G. Reichel
William J. Reidenbach
* Gerald E. Schlafman
Ben A. Swartz
J. William VanDervoort
Alba L. Whiteside Jr.
Total: \$4,962.50
Participation: 1980—10%
1981—20%

1955

Thomas W. Baden
Rodney A. Baker
Kenneth R. Callahan
Charles E. Carmody
Norman Fagin
Charles R. Leech Jr.
Mildred M. Mangum
Charles G. Martis
Harold C. Meier
James W. Miller
Richard C. Pickett
John H. Portwood
Steven Timonere
Elmer B. Wahl Jr.
Donald W. Wiper Jr.
Total: \$1,035.00
Participation: 1980—8%
1981—18%

1956

Jesse Cole Jr.
George H. Ferguson
Gordon A. Ginsburg
J. Richard Hamilton
Charles D. Hering Jr.
James R. Hinton
William B. Johnson
Charles D. Parke
Melvin Pearlman
Paul D. Ritter Jr.
* Paul A. Scott
Robert W. Siegel
Richard G. Snell
Paul R. Walsh
Earl N. Witzler
Walter J. Wolske Jr.
Total: \$2,285.00
Participation: 1980—11%
1981—15%

1957

James G. Annos
William B. Balyeat
Alan Banker
Donald L. Beckett
James M. Brennan
John R. Dennis
Marc Gertner
Paul P. Gutmann
* David A. Katz
Wilbur S. Lang
Richard L. Loveland

Clifton E. Plattenburg Jr.
Ralph W. Stultz
T. Bryan Underwood Jr.
Total: \$1,580.00
Participation: 1980—13%
1981—18%

1958

Richard L. Boring
John T. Brown
J. Donald Cairns
* John W. Creighton Jr.
William M. S. Dunn III
Chester W. Horlick
Charles N. Hunt
William D. Kloss
Joan M. Krauskopf
Roy F. Martin
Joanne Wharton Murphy
Clark H. Rice Jr.
Neal S. Tostenson
Richard S. Wagner
David A. Ward
* William W. Wehr
Arthur G. Wesner
Total: \$4,157.50
Participation: 1980—11%
1981—17%

1959

Joseph E. Andres
Albert L. Bell
* Marshall Cox
Raymond Clayman
James J. Cullers
Lowell B. Garverick
Dwight I. Hurd
Larry L. Inscore
Stewart R. Jaffy
Vincent P. Korey
John R. Koverman
John G. Lancione
Ronald P. Lankenau
Wayman C. Lawrence III
William P. Meehan
Jacob A. Myers
* Frank E. Quirk
Warren J. Smith
Lawrence W. Stacey
Stuart A. Summit
John Y. Taggart
Anthony Tuccillo
John P. Van Abel
Stanley M. Weckler
Roy A. West
Frederick C. Zimmer
Total: \$4,007.50
Participation: 1980—13%
1981—25%

1960

Daniel L. Adams
Horace W. Baggott Jr.
Larry R. Brown
John R. Casar
William L. Clark
James C. Demas
Harry L. Dowler Jr.
Harry G. Ebeling
E. Bruce Hadden
Jerome B. Haddox
Don L. Hathaway
Frank M. Hays

Bradley Hummel
Charles H. Huston
John J. Kulig
Stanley K. Laughlin Jr.
Robert F. Linton
Rick E. Marsh
Thomas S. Moulton
Charles R. Petree
Richard F. Rice
Jerome Robison
Robert J. Rodefer
David H. Shawan
John L. Smart
Asriel C. Strip
W. Lynn Swinger
Robert R. Wieland
Irwin F. Woodland
Total: \$1,462.50
Participation: 1980—21%
1981—33%

1961

William R. Alban
David F. Allen
Michael R. Amer
William B. Badger
James P. Bally
James R. Barton
Ronald K. Bennington
James D. Booker
Alphonse P. Cincione
Windell F. Fisher
Gerald P. Flagel
Marcus E. Hanna
David K. Holmquist
E. Richard Hottenroth
Shelby V. Hutchins
Philip R. Joelson
Larry R. Langdon
Gavin R. Larrimer
Lester S. Lash
Edward W. Lincoln Jr.
Donald M. MacKay
Kenneth R. Millisor
Thomas C. Scott
John K. Skomp
Paul J. Stergios
George V. Voinovich
Robert N. Wistner
Total: \$2,731.22
Participation: 1980—17%
1981—31%

1962

Edgar A. Bircher
Josiah H. Blackmore II
Larry G. Brake
James K. Brooker
Steven E. Cichon
James L. Graham
* Gerald S. Jacobs
Alan S. Kerxton

Anne J. Knisely
James J. Kozelek
Gerald B. Lackey
Michael R. McKinley
Richard E. Meredith
Harvey S. Minton
James L. Pazol
Edward J. Schack
James L. Wilcox
Total: \$2,317.00
Participation: 1980—20%
1981—20%

1963

Anthony J. Cantagallo
Barbara J. Cantagallo
Norman T. Crout
William B. Gore
Robert J. Holland
Ronald H. Katila
John D. Liber
William H. Macbeth
James P. Miller
Marvin R. Pliskin
George P. Tsarnas
Frank J. Uvena
Sarah S. Velman
John W. Weaner
Total: \$790.00
Participation: 1980—18%
1981—23%

1964

William T. Bodoh
* Thomas C. Coady
Theresa Doss
David C. Faulkner
Robert I. Friedman
William C. Moul
Arnold R. Shifman
John H. Siegenthaler
Albert S. Tabor Jr.
Arthur H. Thomas
Charles J. Tyburski
Total: \$1,495.00
Participation: 1980—13%
1981—14%

1965

James R. Beatley Jr.
Kenneth D. Beck
* John F. Casey
R. Peterson Chalfant
David S. Cupps
* Nancy R. Cupps
* John J. Heron
Peter J. Jerardi Jr.
Francis G. Knipe
James K. L. Lawrence
James H. Ledman
Thomas H. Lindsey
Robert H. McNaghten Jr.
Stephen G. Meckler
Warren W. Ruggles
David P. Rupp
Earl M. Spector
* Thomas M. Tyack
Robert W. White

Grand totals

Year	Alumni	Friends	Totals
1981	\$213,862.41	\$196,244.48	\$410,106.89
	1036	162	1198
1980	145,562.86	229,104.56	374,667.42
	605	163	769
1979	225,938.95	168,225.81	394,164.76
	533	347	880
1978	200,448.58	49,807.28	250,255.86
	587	161	748
1977	132,858.71	185,356.62	318,215.33
	561	87	648

James F. White Jr.
Total: \$7,094.88
Participation: 1980—17%
1981—20%

1966

John H. Bain
Paul A. Bernardini
Fielding G. Braffett
Thomas A. Brennan
Robert W. Briggs
Richard J. Chernesky
Dominic J. Chieffo
Martin A. Coyle
Lawrence R. Elleman
David R. George
Michael H. Gertner
David L. Grayson
Frederick E. Henning Jr.
Charles H. Hire
James B. Hochman
James E. Kline
Richard L. Lancione
Thomas J. Lombardi
Victor R. Marsh Jr.
George W. Moore III
Suzanne C. Moulton
John W. Noecker
Ronald C. Parsons
David L. Pemberton
Kevin M. Ryan
Michael D. Saad
Phillip D. Schandel
John G. Slauson
Bruce L. Smith
J. MacAlpine Smith
Beatrice K. Sowald
H. James Stevenson
John P. Wingard
David J. Zendell
Total: \$3,875.84
Participation: 1980—14%
1981—33%

James E. Kline
Richard L. Lancione
Thomas J. Lombardi
Victor R. Marsh Jr.
George W. Moore III
Suzanne C. Moulton
John W. Noecker
Ronald C. Parsons
David L. Pemberton
Kevin M. Ryan
Michael D. Saad
Phillip D. Schandel
John G. Slauson
Bruce L. Smith
J. MacAlpine Smith
Beatrice K. Sowald
H. James Stevenson
John P. Wingard
David J. Zendell
Total: \$3,875.84
Participation: 1980—14%
1981—33%

1967

Martin D. Altmaier
James B. Blumenstiel
Kenneth A. Bravo
Alan L. Briggs

Edward V. Clark
David L. Day
Boyd B. Ferris
Michael L. Finn
Stephen L. Hebenstreit
Thomas R. Hillhouse
Gary D. Jessee
David M. Jones
Ralph F. Keister
Robert T. Lowe
Frederick J. Milligan
William L. Nelson
Gerald S. Office Jr.
* Frank D. Ray
* Harold E. Saxton
Daniel M. Slane
John E. Stine
Daniel J. Swillinger
Timothy J. Ucker
W. Dallas Woodall
Total: \$2,750.00
Participation: 1980—16%
1981—20%

1968

Gerald L. Baker
Richard L. Boylan
Ted R. Brown
Daniel D. Connor
Harold H. Davis
Gary L. Froelick
Douglas B. Harper
George M. Hauswirth
James M. Herr
Daniel J. Igoe
John W. Kenesey
Frederick M. Mann
Velta A. Melnbrencis
Thomas P. Michael
Gerald L. Mills
William R. Montgomery
Carter P. Neff
Elbert R. Nester
Dennis R. Newman
Norman J. Ogilvie
John W. Panzer
Clark P. Pritchett Jr.
Carl D. Rafoth

Thomas K. Randall
Alan G. Scheaffer
Jerome R. Schindler
Jon M. Schorr
Thomas D. Shackelford
Terry S. Shilling
William R. Thyer
J. Stephen Van Heyde
James W. Wheeler
John H. Wolfe
Richard A. Yoss
John L. Zinkand
Total: \$2,035.00
Participation: 1980—15%
1981—20%

1969

Mark R. Abel
Frank T. Black
David S. Bloomfield
Sally W. Bloomfield
John S. Cheetwood
John R. Ettenhofer
William M. Isaac
William G. Jacobs
William D. Jamieson
R. Lamont Kaiser
Roger E. Kephart
Marvin J. Kinstlinger
Robert K. Leonard
Frank J. McGavran
David P. Martin
John R. Merchant
Thomas H. Palmer
Jerome Phillips
Mollie G. Raskind
John F. Stergios
Thomas M. Tarp
Lee I. Turner
* Thomas E. Workman
Total: \$2,955.00
Participation: 1980—8%
1981—16%

1970

Joseph J. Cox
Joseph C. D'Arrigo
Charles F. Freiburger
Theodore P. Frericks IV
John G. Haas
David B. Hornbeck
David M. Kauffman
Daniel J. Kerscher
Charles K. Ledsky
Roger H. Norman
Kenneth M. Royalty
A. Mark Segretti
John F. Shampton
Terry S. Walrath
Charles C. Warner
Klaus M. Ziermaier
Total: \$570.00
Participation: 1980—12%
1981—16%

1971

William P. Blair
William R. Cobourn
Gary L. Coxon
* Philip Cramer
Robert A. Dierker
James E. Evans
Thomas A. Frericks
Gary D. Greenwald
Robert J. Haverkamp
Bruce V. Heine
W. James Hutchins III
Reginald S. Jackson Jr.
Charles W. Kettlewell
Richard A. Kleine
Michael H. Mearan
Donald G. Paynter
Thomas E. Roberts
David A. Samsel
Mark D. Senff
Richard G. Stein
Total: \$3,192.50
Participation: 1980—10%
1981—17%

1972

John L. Alden
Gregory L. Ayers
Michael L. Bedell
John J. Bogniard
Charles L. Burd
David M. Cohen
John F. Copes
Bernard R. Davis
Charlotte C. Eufinger
John M. Eufinger
William K. Friend
Jeffrey A. Halm
Michael H. Haney
James J. Johnson
Robert L. Lilley
Leon M. McCorkle
Michael P. Mahoney
Edward W. Morgan
Steven M. Nobil
John L. Onesto
Alan Radnor
Jeffrey S. Rock

Louise M. Roselle
Allan E. Roth
Ronald L. Rowland
Kurt L. Schultz
Robert V. Secrist
Steven L. Smith
Todd L. Smith
James E. Young
Total: \$1,885.00
Participation: 1980—4%
1981—16%

1973

George W. Birch
James R. Blake
Nick V. Cavaliere
Philip L. Dombey
Stanley B. Dritz
Joseph D. Epps
Mary Ellen Fairfield
Mary Jane Goldthwaite
Geoffrey Goll
Alden E. Gross III
Robert L. Guehl
Wayne P. Hohenberger
Bernard L. Karr
Terry L. Kilgore
Gary A. Lickfelt
Curtis A. Loveland
Thomas F. Luken
George R. McCann
William J. McGraw III
John T. Madigan
James E. Michael
John T. Mills
Charles M. Piacentino
Thomas J. Ramsey
Frederick R. Reed
Ronald J. Scharer
Mark C. Sholander
James D. Sillery
William A. Spartley
Gerrit J. Tysse
Adam J. Wagenbach
Charles A. Whetstone
Michael E. Yurosko
Jeffrey E. Zink
Frederick H. Zollinger
Total: \$2,575.00
Participation: 1980—7%
1981—16%

1974

Nancy G. Brown
Brian L. Buzby
Susan B. Collins
Kenneth W. Christman
James R. Cooper
John C. Deal
David P. Emmens
Charles J. Faruki

Richard E. Flax
John J. Flynn
William A. Grim
Elsie Hall Kaiser
Richard M. Kerger
Louis H. Khoury
Edwin L. Kirby Jr.
Daniel V. Koppenhafer
Edward M. Kress
Dennis D. Liston
Kathleen H. Richards
Margaret A. Samuels
Lyle R. Saylor
Alan B. Schaeffer
Stephen R. Schmidt
Charles Schottenstein
Edward F. Seidel
Mark W. Sinkhorn
Michael Spurlock
Ira B. Sully
Jerry Vande Werken
Eugene P. Whetzel
John F. Zimmerman
Total: \$1,105.00
Participation: 1980—9%
1981—17%

1975

Sarah L. Baker
Robert B. Barnett Jr.
John W. Bentine
Thomas M. Bemabei
E. William Butler
James C. Carpenter
John A. Coppeler
Rose A. Dabek
Donn G. Ellenbrock
Thomas E. Fennell
William J. Fleck Jr.
Roger W. Fones
Steven P. Gibb
Edward S. Ginsburg
Curtiss Isler
Robert M. Jilek
Thomas W. Kahle
Thomas J. Keener
Howard P. Krisher
Douglas G. Martin
D. Michael Miller
Robert A. Minor
Karen M. Moore
Robert J. Morje
D. Brent Mulgrew
Kathleen O'Brien
Lynette Overbey
Terry Overbey
David A. Paxton
Patricia Roberts
Bernard J. Schaeff
Michael N. Schaeffer
William C. Severns
Daniel R. Sharpe
James R. Shenk

Sheryl K. Stonecipher
Timothy R. Stonecipher
Alec Wightman
Total: \$1,042.50
Participation: 1980—6%
1981—18%

1976

Jeffrey L. Benson
John F. Berry
Joseph F. Boetcher
Peggy L. Bryant
Jay D. Cutrell
Michael Dicker
Norbert M. Doellman Jr.
Douglas E. Ebert
Jerome L. Fine
Robert E. Fletcher
Keith M. Herbers
Douglas N. Husak
Richard N. Indritz
John S. Jones
Stanley Kiszkiel
James M. Long
Thomas L. Long
C. Douglas Lovett
Michael E. McConnell
Ronald J. McCracken
Robert M. McGreevey
Daniel L. Manring
James M. Newmann
Dennis M. Papp
Allen J. Reis
Douglas S. Roberts
Diane D. Schenke
Howard A. Silverman
Judith M. Swanson
Larry R. Thompson
Robert L. Trierweiler
Total: \$940.50
Participation: 1980—5%
1981—14%

1977

Kenneth C. Baker
Carol L. Bamum
Dale T. Brinkman
Janet R. Burnside
Stephen E. Chappellear
Mark S. Coco
John S. Coury
Joel K. Dayton
Randall J. Dicks
Richard S. Dodson
J. Douglas Drushal
Thomas E. Dysinger
Nan S. Ellis
Brenda W. Feder
Patrick Goebel
Georganne R. Higgins
Charles R. Janes
Robert H. Johnson
Glen G. Kizer II
Richard J. Levin

Crofford J. Macklin Jr.
Ann R. Margerum
Jon R. Philbrick
Constance W. Reinhard
Woodford G. Rowland
Martin S. Seltzer
Richard K. Shimabukuro
Eugen R. Shultz
Nancy L. Sponseller
Russell A. Suzuki
Robert W. Trafford
Robert S. Wells
Dennis P. Witherell
Dean A. Young
Carol A. Zelizer
Total: \$939.00
Participation: 1980—7%
1981—17%

1978

James H. Balthaser
Gary W. Becker
Joan M. Black
John W. Cook
Robert M. Curry
John C. Fergus II
Martin H. Frantz
Robert J. Gilker
Stephen C. Habash
Howard B. Hershman
Susan M. Kuzma
Jean M. Luczkowski
Robert A. Meyer Jr.
Michael R. Miles
Randall E. Moore
Timothy W. O'Day
David C. Olson
Jeffrey D. Quayle
Joan P. Selby
Karen Shoupe
Ramsay H. Slugg
Eleanor L. Speelman
Richard Taps
Kurt J. VonBoeselarger
Randall M. Walters
Robert A. Weible
Philip H. Wolf
Total: \$1,085.00
Participation: 1980—3%
1981—13%

1979

Raymond D. Anderson
James R. Bacha
Robert M. Bernard
Jordon L. Bleznick
Daniel O. Conkle
Christopher P. DeLaCruz
Vicki B. Derr
Steven P. Elliott
Robert A. Ellison
Paula L. Friedman
David J. Hirsch
Jeffrey T. Hodge
Cynthia S. Huber

Jennings W. Hurt Jr.
Edward A. Hurtuk
R. Steven Kestner
Kenneth H. Koch
Melodee S. Kornacker
Randy S. Kurek
Henry P. Montgomery
Frank W. Nagorka
John W. Payton Jr.
Joseph Ritzert
Scott A. Scherff
Kenneth N. Snyder
Scott D. Solsman
Thomas D. Sykes
David M. Whittaker
Total: \$3,130.00
Participation: 1980— 8%
1981—13%

1980

Gerry W. Beyer
Shirley B. Brown
Vera M. Callahan
Cheryl L. Connelly
David R. Dillon
Eileen S. Goodin
R. Jeffrey Harris
Jeffrey L. Hayman
Douglas G. Haynam
Fordham E. Huffman
Richard E. Jacobs
William J. Lodico
Robert J. Mulligan
Bradley A. Myers
Chris J. North
Thomas G. Opferman
Stephen E. Pigott
Michael J. Ranallo
Donald C. Slowik
Carl D. Smallwood
William J. Sparer
Christopher J. Swift
Lucile G. Weingartner
Martin J. Witherell
Total: \$695.00
Participation: 1980— 2%
1981—12%

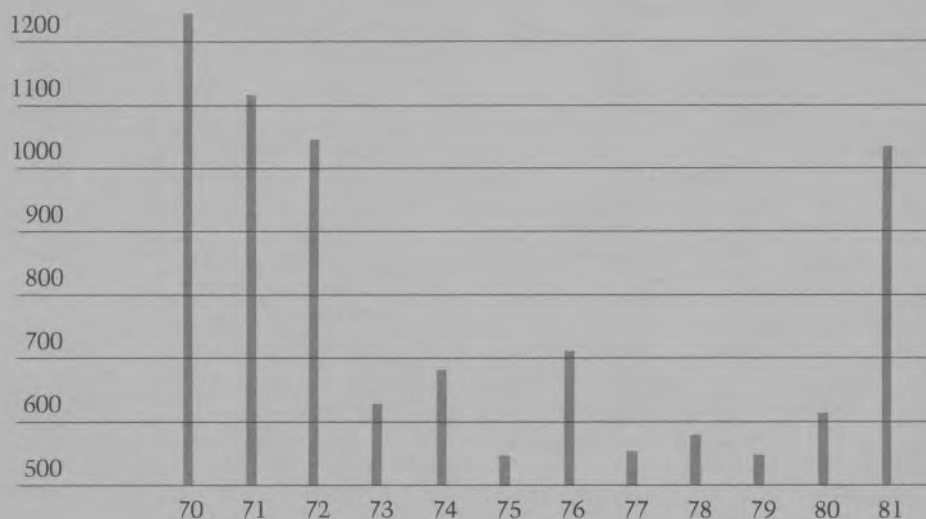
1981

Stephanie J. Baker
Jack A. Boller
Catherine C. Costello
Michael R. French
Martin S. Hume
George R. McCue
Gregory A. Markko
Douglas H. Marshall
Philip S. Mehall
Daniel J. Minor
Belinda J. Scrimenti
Diane M. Signoracci
John F. Stock
Total: \$2,006.29
Participation: 1981— 6%

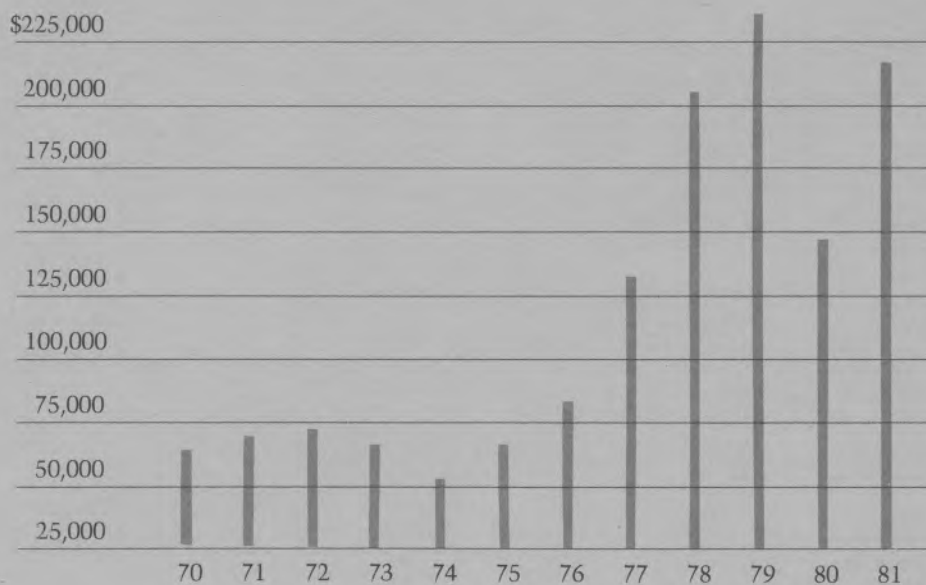
Analysis of campaign support from alumni/ae

Alumni giving in 1981 increased 47% in dollar contributions and increased 72% in donor participation based upon actual cash gifts received. The following graphs illustrate the giving patterns since 1970.

Number of alumni giving for years 1970-1981



Dollars of alumni giving 1970-1981



Non-alumni giving

Total cash gifts given by friends of the College, including gifts to the Samuel Freifield Scholarship Fund, the Newton D. Baker Scholarship Fund, and the Joseph S. Platt-Porter, Wright, Morris & Arthur Professorship in Law Fund: \$196,244.48.

- * Alcoa Foundation
- Jane R. Alloway
- AMAX Coal Company
- Amoco Foundation, Inc.
- Arthur Andersen Foundation
- * Mr. and Mrs. Harold U. Andreae
- Ashland Oil Company, Inc.
- Atlantic Richfield Foundation
- * Baker & Hostetler Law Firm
- Baldwin, Alexander Company
- Dorothy G. Ballou
- * Virginia H. Bazler
- * John Bedway
- * Toni Bedway
- The Beekeeper Foundation
- Anna N. Beetham
- The Bemis Company
- Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Benua
- * Irving J. Berkman
- * Louis Berkman
- * The Sybil B. Berkman Foundation
- Thomas H. Biven
- Borden Foundation, Inc.
- * John O. Boyle
- * David L. Brennan
- Charles F. Brewster
- * Bricker & Eckler Law Firm
- Barbara B. Brown
- Mr. and Mrs. Morris J. Brown
- Joseph J. Bruzzese Sr.
- Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Bruzzese Jr.
- Malcolm B. Buckingham
- Olive Busick
- * Joanna L. Cavendish
- * Clyde Chalfant
- * John J. Chester
- * Chester, Hoffman & Willcox Law Firm
- * Cleveland Institute of Electronics
- Marquerite A. Cobourn
- Columbus Mutual Life Insurance Company
- 800 Company
- Wallace E. Conard
- Continental Corporation
- Cooper Industries Foundation
- * Shirley Coplan
- F. Rita Cornrich
- * Crabbe, Brown, Jones, Potts & Schmidt Law Firm
- Mr. and Mrs. Richard L. Crampton
- Kevyn F. Deal
- Mr. and Mrs. Bruce A. DeWoody
- Eastman & Smith Law Firm
- Florence W. Ebersold
- * Evans Investment Company
- * Exxon Education Foundation
- * Mary Evans Eyerman
- * Pearl B. Feibel
- Federal Bar Association, Columbus Chapter*
- Edith H. Findley
- Mary J. Folkerth
- * The Founders Trust
- * Bertha R. Freifield
- * Marjorie B. Garmhausen
- * Tony Gentile
- Edythe L. Gertner
- * Richard D. Goldberg
- Clay P. Graham
- Mary H. Gross
- * Laura Stanley Gunnels
- Elaine H. Hairston
- * John C. Hartranft
- Charlotte Hattenback
- Paul M. Herbert
- Hewlett-Packard
- Hobart Corporation
- Mable P. Hoffman
- Huffy Foundation, Inc.
- * IBM Corporation
- * IBM Matching Grants Foundation
- * Jeffrey Company
- George L. Jenkins
- Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue Law Firm
- Mr. and Mrs. James A. Jordon
- Hazel G. Karshner
- Judith S. Keener
- * James P. Kennedy
- Karl Kornacker
- Professor P. John Kozryis
- W. F. Laird
- Dr. Harriet P. Lattin
- Seth W. Lewis
- Marcey N. Libby
- Morton Lincoff
- Dianne C. Litchfield
- * Joseph D. Lonardo
- Helen W. Lyman
- Bruce S. McNamara
- * Mary McNamara
- * Marathon Oil Company
- * Mrs. Roy Markus
- Sue S. Marsh
- Mrs. W. W. Matchneer Jr.
- Professor Robert E. Mathews
- Dean and Mrs. James E. Meeks
- * Edward J. Mellon
- Constance J. Montgomery
- Alberta G. Morehead
- Carl C. Moreland
- Mr. and Mrs. Earl Morris
- Patricia S. Mosholder
- Professor Earl Finbar Murphy
- * Murphy, Young & Smith Law Firm
- National City Bank
- * Nationwide Insurance Company
- Nationwide Foundation
- Charles M. Noble
- * Robert J. Nordstrom
- North American Phillips
- * Ohio Bell Telephone Company
- * C. William O'Neill
- Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation
- Owens-Illinois Corporation
- Arline Patton
- Roberta M. Pazol
- * Mrs. Joseph S. Platt
- Lora Pomerene
- * Porter, Wright, Morris & Arthur Law Firm
- Preformed Line Products Company
- * Gilbert J. Reese
- * Keith L. Rinehart
- Mrs. Tom Richards
- Doris M. Rooney
- * H. Chapman Rose
- Dr. Stewart M. Rose
- Dr. Gary A. Roselle
- Dr. M. H. Rosenblum
- Gail P. Rupp
- John J. Santone
- * Schottenstein, Zox & Dunn Law Firm
- * Edward A. Schrag Jr.
- Schwartz, Shapiro, Kelm & Warren Law Firm*
- Ann Schwartz
- * SCOA Foundation, Inc.
- Helen S. Shafer
- Joan Pollack Shea
- Blanche Shear
- Jeffrey Shedd
- Donald Sibbring
- Betty S. Smith
- Carolyn W. Smith
- Thomas L. Smith
- Susan M. Snyder
- Standard Oil Company of Indiana
- Standard Oil Company of Ohio
- Lawrence D. Stanley
- * John L. Steinhauer
- Dean Emeritus Frank R. Strong
- Sun Company, Inc.
- * Tony Teramana
- * Ida Topper
- Teresa J. Trierweiler
- TRW Foundation
- Reginald G. Ullman
- The U.S. Tool & Supply Company*
- Valley National Bank
- * Vorys, Sater, Seymour & Pease Law Firm
- Warner-Swasey Foundation
- Jane B. Warnick
- * Helen P. Watkins
- James E. Wiggins Jr.
- David E. Williamson
- * Yassenoff Foundation
- Arthur Young Foundation

Alumni giving by area 1981

Ohio Counties	No. of Alumni 1981	No. of Givers 1981	1981 Total	Participation		No. of Alumni 1980	No. of Givers 1980	1980 Total
				1981%	1980%			
Adams	2	1	\$ 2,000.00	50%	50%	2	1	\$ 3,010.00
Allen	18	3	225.00	17	12	17	2	150.00
Ashland	11	3	170.00	27	25	12	3	170.00
Ashtabula	11	2	50.00	18	—	11	—	—
Athens	24	3	120.00	13	5	22	1	25.00
Auglaize	10	2	55.00	20	13	8	1	10.00
Belmont	27	4	350.00	15	12	25	3	135.00
Brown	2	1	10.00	50	—	2	—	—
Butler	25	8	1,255.00	32	9	22	2	200.00
Carroll	4	1	25.00	25	—	4	—	—
Champaign	9	1	1,000.00	11	40	10	4	735.00
Clark	52	9	955.00	17	7	56	4	120.00
Clermont	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Clinton	5	1	125.00	20	25	4	1	100.00
Columbiana	28	8	720.00	29	19	27	5	825.00
Coshocton	11	3	*45,267.84*	27	11	9	1	50.00
Crawford	12	3	85.00	25	8	13	1	25.00
Cuyahoga	347	76	40,452.50**	22	11	340	38	16,927.50
Darke	7	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Defiance	5	2	175.00	40	40	5	2	200.00
Delaware	20	3	75.00	15	10	20	2	55.00
Erie	19	4	110.00	21	7	15	1	25.00
Fairfield	35	7	280.00	20	22	36	8	285.00
Fayette	6	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Franklin	1742	337	52,787.89	19	12	1704	205	53,094.29
Fulton	6	1	50.00	17	14	7	1	50.00
Gallia	11	2	25.00	18	—	11	—	—
Geauga	6	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Greene	26	4	1,066.00	15	8	25	2	1,015.00
Guernsey	10	1	50.00	10	13	8	1	50.00
Hamilton	95	24	2,500.38	25	16	89	14	2,968.32
Hancock	21	5	1,209.00	24	18	22	4	1,619.00
Hardin	8	5	530.00	63	56	9	5	345.00
Harrison	2	1	35.00	50	50	2	1	37.50
Henry	10	1	25.00	10	—	10	—	—
Highland	4	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Hocking	11	2	62.50	18	—	12	—	—
Holmes	7	1	25.00	14	60	5	3	65.00
Huron	8	1	25.00	13	13	8	1	25.00
Jackson	8	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Jefferson	28	3	*5,750.00*	11	12	26	3	275.00
Knox	12	3	85.00	25	20	10	2	35.00
Lake	12	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Lawrence	18	3	625.00	17	6	17	1	500.00
Licking	41	4	120.00	10	13	39	5	1,250.00
Logan	12	3	2,350.00	25	30	10	3	2,260.00
Lorain	35	9	335.00	26	14	35	5	107.50
Lucas	170	49	11,408.30	29	22	169	38	15,198.30
Madison	15	3	75.00	20	—	14	—	—
Mahoning	71	15	3,892.50	21	11	70	8	725.00
Marion	20	13	485.00	65	70	20	14	520.00
Medina	13	1	25.00	8	—	13	—	—
Meigs	7	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Mercer	6	1	25.00	17	17	6	1	25.00
Miami	23	5	1,660.00	22	21	24	5	4,625.00
Monroe	3	1	20.00	33	33	3	1	10.00
Montgomery	227	60	6,110.00	26	11	215	24	4,048.33
Morgan	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Morrow	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Muskingum	43	—	—	—	—	42	—	—
Noble	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Ottawa	7	2	55.00	29	14	7	1	15.00
Paulding	3	1	50.00	33	25	4	1	75.00
Perry	6	1	25.00	17	—	7	—	—

Pickaway	19	3	125.00	16	11	19	2	1,050.00
Pike	6	1	25.00	17	—	5	—	—
Portage	8	1	10.00	13	11	9	1	25.00
Preble	8	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Putnam	2	1	100.00	50	33	3	1	100.00
Richland	38	14	785.00	37	11	37	4	175.00
Ross	17	4	70.00	24	25	16	4	1,680.00
Sandusky	12	3	130.00	25	17	12	2	70.00
Scioto	21	4	875.00	19	21	19	4	625.00
Seneca	12	1	75.00	8	18	11	2	40.00
Shelby	7	3	135.00	43	38	8	3	70.00
Stark	96	44	2,085.00	46	13	89	12	10,365.00
Summit	95	19	3,880.00	20	12	91	11	2,665.00
Trumbull	32	8	1,175.00	25	24	29	7	1,195.00
Tuscarawas	17	4	190.00	24	—	18	—	—
Union	13	4	125.00	31	17	12	2	520.00
Van Wert	4	1	200.00	25	17	6	1	100.00
Vinton	3	1	25.00	33	—	3	—	—
Warren	5	1	25.00	20	—	3	—	—
Washington	18	2	35.00	11	7	15	1	25.00
Wayne	26	4	65.00	15	13	23	3	65.00
Williams	6	1	100.00	17	20	5	1	100.00
Wood	18	6	715.00	33	6	17	1	100.00
Wyandot	6	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
TOTAL	3933	837	195,941.91	21	13	3816	491	130,955.74

States and Areas outside of Ohio	No. of Alumni 1981	No. of Givers 1981	1981 Total	Participation		No. of Alumni 1980	No. of Givers 1980	1980 Total
				1981%	1980%			
Alabama	7	1	\$ 10.00	14%	—%	6	—	\$ —
Alaska	11	1	150.00	9	11	9	1	50.00
Arizona	17	3	285.00	18	11	18	2	125.00
Phoenix	20	4	1,285.00	20	10	21	2	125.00
Arkansas	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	108	10	560.00	9	8	106	9	3,380.00
Los Angeles	49	5	310.00	10	—	57	—	—
San Francisco	33	2	150.00	6	7	28	2	40.00
Colorado	23	2	75.00	9	5	22	1	85.00
Denver	19	2	35.00	11	—	16	—	—
Connecticut	17	3	53.00	18	6	16	1	10.00
Delaware	11	1	250.00	9	—	9	—	—
Dis. of Col.	120	29	2,010.00	24	12	119	14	1,750.00
Florida	92	11	1,392.50	12	8	83	7	740.00
Ft. Lauderdale	23	3	350.00	13	17	23	4	182.50
Miami	26	1	100.00	4	5	21	1	100.00
Georgia	4	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Atlanta	22	1	50.00	5	7	15	1	25.00
Hawaii	11	3	225.00	27	11	9	1	20.00
Idaho	4	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Illinois	40	2	20.00	5	14	36	5	445.00
Chicago	62	14	640.00	23	7	55	4	180.00
Indiana	26	—	—	—	6	31	2	60.00
Indianapolis	10	3	47.50	30	No break down in 1980			

Iowa	4	3	100.00	75	100	3	3	100.00
Kansas	2	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Kentucky	13	2	150.00	15	8	13	1	25.00
Louisiana	5	—	—	—	17	6	1	15.00
Maine	4	—	—	—	40	6	2	115.00
Maryland	21	7	195.00	33	30	20	6	220.00
Massachusetts	17	2	200.00	12	6	16	1	50.00
Michigan	52	8	425.00	15	18	49	9	380.00
Detroit	21	5	260.00	24	—	21	—	—
Minnesota	14	4	113.00	29	—	12	—	—
Mississippi	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Missouri	20	1	50.00	5	6	16	1	25.00
Montana	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Nebraska	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Nevada	6	1	10.00	17	—	5	—	—
New Hampshire	4	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
New Jersey	15	1	100.00	7	6	17	1	120.00
New Mexico	12	1	50.00	8	—	12	—	—
New York	49	4	95.00	8	2	47	1	25.00
New York City	51	10	3,024.50	20	11	53	6	2,177.50
North Carolina	18	6	180.00	33	29	17	5	235.00
North Dakota	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Oklahoma	7	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Oregon	7	1	25.00	14	17	6	1	100.00
Pennsylvania	37	4	205.00	11	5	42	2	50.00
Pittsburgh	20	5	593.00	25	15	20	3	640.00
Philadelphia	12	—	—	—	No break down in 1980			—
Rhode Island	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
South Carolina	6	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Tennessee	7	2	70.00	3	2	6	1	5.00
Texas	42	7	797.00	17	8	39	3	1,447.12
Utah	5	—	—	—	2	6	1	10.00
Vermont	7	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Virginia	49	7	475.00	14	5	43	2	125.00
Washington	10	2	1,010.00	20	—	9	—	—
Seattle	13	1	100.00	8	18	11	2	150.00
West Virginia	30	2	25.00	7	—	23	—	—
Wisconsin	12	2	50.00	17	17	12	2	75.00
Wyoming	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Mil. Ser.	29	6	395.00	21	—	32	—	—
Unknown	146	—	—	—	—	121	—	—
Puerto Rico	2	1	100.00	50	50	2	1	100.00
West Germany	3	1	1,000.00	33	33	3	1	1,000.00
Virgin Islands	3	—	—	—	33	3	1	100.00
Netherlands	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Israel	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
West Africa	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Yuzoslavica	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
South Africa	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Holland	1	1	25.00	100	—	0	—	—
Australia	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Greece	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
England	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Canada	2	1	100.00	50	—	0	—	—
France	1	—	—	—	—	0	—	—
Singapore	1	—	—	—	—	0	—	—
TOTAL	1556	199	17,920.50	13%	7.88%	1445	114	14,607.12
SUB TOTAL	5489	1036	213,862.41	19%	11%	5261	605	145,562.86
GIFTS OF FRIENDS	—	162	196,244.48	—	—	—	163	*229,104.56
GRAND TOTAL	—	1198	\$410,106.89	—	—	—	768	\$374,667.42

* Includes a testamentary bequest and gifts to special funds.

Profile of a Law Professor



Robert J. Lynn, James W. Shocknessy Professor

1951 to 1981—30 years. And 1981 marked the 30th year of teaching service at the College of Law for **Robert J. Lynn**, Shocknessy Professor of Law. The academic year 1981-82 has been much like the many other years that Bob Lynn has quietly and surely guided students through the intricacies of the law in various courses at Ohio State. But for Bob Lynn the merging of his thirtieth year of teaching with becoming "senior" faculty member upon the retirement of Bob Wills presented some opportunities for reflection. The *Law Record* is pleased to share some of these thoughts with its readers through the following interview.

"When I finished law school at the age of 28, I decided shortly thereafter that I wanted to teach law. So I guess you can say I have done what I wanted and I have done my teaching where I wanted to be." Such has been the good fortune for many graduating classes from the College of Law, The Ohio State University. What brings a

man like Bob Lynn to the law teaching profession and what has satisfied him over these years is the subject of this interview in the profile series.

Bob Lynn completed his undergraduate work at Ohio State with a major in accounting in 1942. At that time there was little need to think about one's career interests as the conflagrations of World War II swept around the world. Bob Lynn, like most of his contemporaries, had the choice of enlistment or the draft.

"I was lucky to spend my service out of the war zones." As a staff sergeant and crew chief for a B-24 bomber, he was assigned to various Air Force schools. He learned mechanics, which he asserts "I don't use if I can help it," and aeronautical engineering, which gave him great respect for airplanes. "I never fly if I can avoid it because I'm still convinced those things are kept up by the grace of God."

So how did all of this lead him to the law?

"When the war ended, I, like many veterans, had the G.I. Bill. Since the military had well prepared me to be a student, I decided to use my G.I. benefits to study law. In the summer of 1946, I

enrolled at the University of Chicago Law School for the summer session. By that fall graduate students were forced out of the University dorms and faced with the housing shortage, so I decided to return to Ohio State."

Was the Law School run differently during the post war years?

"Yes, Ohio State, like most schools, accommodated the returning veterans by enrolling them to begin law study each quarter. Consequently, you really didn't have a 'class.' You identified equally with those admitted before and after you. I finished in August of 1948 and graduated the following December."

What got you into law teaching?

"In my fifth quarter of law study, I started to teach commercial law in the Commerce College to help finance my education. After graduation, I continued teaching for two years, but what I wanted to do was to teach law in a law school."

Was anyone particularly helpful in getting you into law teaching?

"Yes, I discussed my interest with Frank Strong and Charlie Callahan, both of whom had been my teachers. They urged me to get a graduate law degree and helped me apply to Yale. Frank was a Yale law graduate and Charlie had received his J.S.D. from Yale. Also Vaughn Ball, who joined the faculty the fall after I completed my work, had done graduate work at Yale and encouraged me in this direction. When I left for Yale, I did not think I would return to Ohio State. In fact, I withdrew my money from the retirement system."

How did Ohio State get into the picture?

"I guess by some happenstance. A member of the law faculty died in 1951, and both Rolly Stanger and Vaughn Ball were to be on leave of absence for the coming year. Dean Fordham needed to hire faculty, and four new faculty were appointed that year, including Bob Nordstrom and me."

Was it difficult to return to Ohio State as a member of the faculty?

"No. I think it was easier because I knew the policies and knew members of the faculty."

You completed your J.S.D. in 1952. Do you still regard work done for a graduate law degree a valuable experience in preparation for law teaching?

"It was for me because I completed my

dissertation on the Rule Against Perpetuities under Professor Myres S. McDougal, who required me to go beyond the legal doctrines involved and to put the Rule in the context of the wealth devolution process. He generally cited my dissertation as a model to graduate students working on property matters, so that I became known to other property teachers whom I've never met. Whether graduate study is worthwhile depends upon the circumstances. If a young lawyer with several years of practice wants to teach, and he has a choice between going to graduate school and starting to teach at a reasonably good law school, he probably should start to teach — the opportunity might not come again."

Were there any persons who most influenced your teaching approach?

"I suppose I would have to say Charlie Callahan and Bob Wills. What always impressed me, as one of their students, was the relationship they had with students. By that I mean the way they treated students in the classroom. Never would they intentionally intimidate or humiliate a student. I remember an occasion when Professor Callahan was asked by someone to explain estoppel by deed. After Charlie gave a well-developed, historical explanation, I, as a 'smart' student, said 'that's not much of an answer.' Charlie could have nailed me, and I would have deserved it, but thoughtfully and quietly he responded, 'Well, . . . it's the best answer I have.' That's what I mean by tolerance for the student."

What do you see as your objective in teaching?

"Well, at best, the teacher helps the student become a well informed person with respect to an area of the law and the problems involved. All you can do is help. Inevitably, the only work of significance for the students, in the long run, is what they get on their own."

Do you have any special teaching techniques?

"Not really. If a teacher is good, on top of the subject, he or she doesn't need to resort to any devices to control the classroom experience. Control becomes automatic when the teacher knows where he is going and why."

Do you see law teaching changing from what it was when you began law study?

"Well, when I was a student, and for

many years, the curriculum was prescribed. For better or worse (and I make no judgment as to that) everyone left with substantially the same experience. That is not true today with the full elective system. Furthermore, there is simply more law to learn. The students today have a greater burden: they have to learn more."

Are student attitudes changing or have they changed?

"Certainly faculty are far more accessible today and students expect that openness. When I was a student, you were very reluctant to talk to your teachers. The 60s really changed expectations, and as best as I can tell this extends to all kinds of situations . . . the work place, other institutions."

Do you think faculty can really be friends with students?

"I think the relationship is somewhat like that of parent and child. You can't be friends with your children in the usual sense of the word. The idea that 'we are all in this together' is really not true. I tell my students that, whatever they may say, I still am the one giving the examination and they are the ones taking it. That is just the way it is. We have different roles and responsibilities. Only to the extent that we are all trying to learn the law are we 'in this thing together.'"

Has teaching remained as interesting to you after thirty years?

"The actual teaching is by far the best side of being a professor. But, however much I enjoy the teaching process, I must admit I'm always ready for the quarter to end, to move on."

Has your teaching interest changed over the years?

"It has changed in this respect: I have always had an interest in property law generally, but in the past decade I have shifted my research focus from such highly specialized areas as the Rule Against Perpetuities or future interest to a more general perspective of property matters. In this regard I have developed interest in insurance and pension law."

What have you found the most satisfying about teaching?

"The freedom. The freedom to pursue a subject and investigate it specifically, then to write of what you find and think. As a practitioner you simply would not have this luxury of pursuit."

Do you ever regret that you did not practice law?

"Yes, to the extent that the practice provides a valuable learning experience. But I was 28 when I finished my law study, and I simply felt that I could not postpone law teaching beyond the time I spent teaching undergraduates and completing my own graduate study at Yale. I have learned about practice by responding over the years to inquiries from former students and working as a consultant on various technical problems related to insurance, trusts, wills, and future interests."

Does consulting take much of your time?

"Since I was appointed Shocknessy Professor of Law in 1978, I have accepted very little outside work. I believe that the purpose of a professorship is to provide more time for research and writing. I now devote most of my nonteaching time to my research."

I understand you are working on a book?

"Yes, I am in the final phase of a book I think I will entitle *Pensions: Promise and Problems*. I am writing as a lawyer primarily for lawyers, but I hope the book attracts a larger audience in insurance and banking and among the general public."

"My main purpose is to try to get the reader to see pensions as a part of the income maintenance system in the United States. Pensioners are dependent on the productivity of the work force and, in that regard, they compete with other dependent groups such as the unemployed, the old, the poor, and the handicapped. I am not sure people understand this and therefore we are not, in my opinion, dealing with the planning that is necessary. In most cases, it is simply an illusion to think of a pension fund as being a depository for our savings which we have a 'right' to draw down. Certainly for most systems, like Social Security, the pension benefits often far outweigh pension contributions which brings me to my thesis. Pensioners are, for the most part, participating in an income transfer system. So I look at the entire system, including the changing nature of the American family, and the growing emphasis on groups as differentiated from individuals. This has opened for me new research interests. In the book, I deal with where pensions are and where they are going, with traditional property 'rights,' and with newer notions like 'offsets.'"

When do you expect this book to appear?

"I wanted to write this book on my own terms and pace so I have not yet sought out a publisher. I hope it will be accepted for publication early in 1983."

Do you think publication is an important part of law teaching?

"I think publication is an important part of a professor's activities, but it doesn't necessarily make us better classroom teachers. Often the 'best' teachers from the viewpoint of the students are the younger faculty. They are deeply interested in doing a good job and are closer to the learning process because of their own recent experience as students. If a new teacher gets off to a bad start, it is hard to make it in teaching."

What is the challenge to the senior faculty with respect to teaching?

"To continue to be interested in whether the student learns and how the student learns. Here again I go back to Charlie Callahan and Bob Wills. They were exceptional teachers because they continued to care about what goes on in the classroom. I have always tried to carry that influence into my own teaching."

Which of your publications do you think has had the most influence?

"My *Introduction to Estate Planning* is now part of the Nutshell series, and I will be doing the third edition this fall. This grew out of the passouts I provided over the years to students in my course. One of my former students said reading the book was like 'hearing you talking.' Well, that was my hope . . . to make it as simple and as clear as I could make it. Persons occasionally ask me whether the book sells, and I answer that it put my son through college."

Have you been involved in other professional activities?

"I have participated at various times on bar committees. For a number of years I served on the special committee of the ABA working on perpetuities reform."

Do you think that law teaching today provides the newcomer with as many opportunities and potential for satisfaction as you have found over the past years?

"Not quite. Thirty years ago there was more room in law teaching for mavericks.



Ohio State Law Journal staff dedicates issue.

There are fewer places now for the classroom teacher who does not write, and for the writer who avoids the classroom. Law teachers in the 1980s and 1990s probably will be very much alike. I doubt that it is in the best interests of our students that the experience from one course to another be very much the same, but my hunch is that it will be."

I started this interview report with the statement that over the past thirty years you have done what you wanted . . . teach law . . . where you wanted . . . Ohio State. Is that a fair summary of our conversation?

"Yes, this is a good law school. Anyone who can teach for thirty years at a Big Ten law school has lucked out, in my view."

It is difficult to catch in this short interview the real essence of a Bob Lynn . . . his quiet speech; the periodic adjustment of his glasses; his ability to convey real insights through his humor. Bob Lynn is much more than all this. He is a respected

teacher, intellectual, colleague, and friend.

We wish Bob were celebrating his tenth anniversary rather than his thirtieth year of teaching. But if luck is with the College, there will be many more years in which faculty and students will benefit from his talents and dedication.

Faculty News

The Sowles bid farewell

The year end faculty dinner on May 26 was marked by "good news" and "bad news." The good news — another year was drawing to a successful close; the bad news — the Sowles were saying goodbye. As of June 1, Claude Sowle became dean of the University of Miami Law School, Coral Gables, Florida, and Kathryn joined the faculty there to continue her teaching. It was the good fortune of our College to have had the talents and many contributions of Claude and Kathryn since 1974. They leave friends and a College that have been supportive and appreciative of their teaching and research. Both agreed, "leaving Ohio State was a very difficult decision because of our many good experiences these past eight years."

But Miami added too many pluses to the equation. Their decision was based upon the opportunities for leadership and teaching at a major regional law school with a growing national reputation located in the dynamic, "frontier city" of Miami on its way to national and international prominence, and not to be discounted, the enticement of winter sun and the ocean. The Sowles both spoke of their awaiting life in Miami with refreshing excitement. The law school, university, and community will be well served by these newcomers.

But Claude Sowle is no newcomer to academic leadership. With the exception of two years of practice following graduation from Northwestern, he has been in higher education for the past 24 years. His

administrative experience began at Northwestern, where he served on the faculty from 1958 to 1965. During this time, in addition to his teaching, he held the positions of assistant and associate dean. In 1965, he was appointed dean of the University of Cincinnati Law School. He was recruited from that deanship to the presidency of Ohio University where he served from 1969 to 1974.

Although a full-time professor at Ohio State since 1974, he has maintained a "basic and continuing interest in occasional administrative service. I enjoy administration, and believe I have a reasonable talent for it. I also believe, however, that one improves his administrative effectiveness by periodically returning to teaching for an extended period. These past eight years at Ohio State have provided a most rewarding opportunity to redevelop my teaching and writing. It is important for a dean to appreciate these skills, the effort behind them, and the support environment needed to achieve a high level of performance." Claude Sowle's thorough organizational skills and dedication to the learning process have brought him respect from Ohio State students. He taught torts, criminal law, advanced legal writing, and several seminars. He also has distinguished himself over the years as a scholar with a law text, several books, and various periodical publications.

After 17 years in state-supported institutions, Claude Sowle looks forward to the flexibility and administrative freedom enjoyed by a private university. "You can undertake such a broad range of activities, and you can achieve objectives more quickly. This requires good stewardship, but at the same time it makes administration more responsive and exciting." Miami Law School has 1200 students and 42 full-time faculty members. The school awards both the J.D. and LL.M and administers the Law and Economics Center and various successful continuing education programs.

Claude Sowle sees his initial challenges as faculty recruitment, the institution of regularized governance and management procedures, and the building of alumni and community relations. "The school has achieved many goals and changed greatly in recent years, so I am becoming a part of a very strong operation." He is impressed by the extent to which the law school and the dean's office there is seen as a community

resource. "This is strikingly similar to my experience in Athens, Ohio, while I was university president. I look forward to this kind of involvement."



Professor Kathryn D. Sowle

Kathryn also looks forward to their new life in Miami. A significant difference for Kathryn this time, as Claude accepts a major administrative appointment, is that she accompanies him as a professional colleague. But working in professional association is not new for the Sowles.

Kathryn and Claude met as law students at Northwestern. Kathryn excelled as a student and her closest academic challenger was a student named Claude Sowle. (She finished first in their class; he finished second.) There was more than intellectual attraction, however, and they were married at the beginning of their senior year — a situation unique to the times.

Following law school, Kathryn's priorities were to have children and to raise these children before pursuing her own full-time professional activities. These priorities were foremost before 1975. As a good self-manager and resourceful person, Kathryn pursued a variety of professional involvements during the childhood years of their son and daughter. She maintained over a time a clerkship association with a federal judge, served as a research associate to the A.B.A., and acted as managing editor for the *Journal of Criminal Law* while Claude served as editor. At various times she engaged actively in community affairs. It was at Ohio University, when Claude



Professor Claude R. Sowle

was president, that she began to teach communications law, a subject which she continued to teach as a lecturer at our College in 1974.

Since Kathryn's appointment as a full-time member of the faculty in 1975, she and Claude have shared the teaching of first-year torts. Both have enjoyed an extraordinary display of student respect by gifts and special presentations from their first-year torts students each of the past several years.

"These years at Ohio State have been very special for me" says Kathryn. "I was able to develop as a teacher and to pursue my interests in legal scholarship." She indeed has been an important presence among the faculty for students and colleagues. Her publications have appeared in major law reviews and have been widely cited by the courts. Kathryn was promoted to full professor in 1981. At Miami, she will continue to teach torts, products liability, and dignitary torts.

Kathryn admits that the success of dual family careers "has taken a lot of cooperation and careful management. The key is to keep in control of your life all of the time." Asked how she will combine the demands of her own career with a dean's social activities, she said "that we will not do less entertaining — just in a different style."

But in any form, style is what Miami and southern Florida will get from Claude and Kathryn Sowle. We wish them the best. Ohio State is proud to be one of their important career connections.

Nordstrom, Clovis coauthor sales text

Professor Emeritus Robert J. Nordstrom, Dean John E. Murray Jr., University of Pittsburgh School of Law, and Professor Albert J. Clovis have coauthored *Sales, Problems and Materials*, West Publishing Co., 1982. The text is a successor to the Sales portions of Nordstrom and Lattin, *Sales and Secured Transactions*, 1968, and Murray, *Commercial Law*, 1975. The text is rich in case selections and notes. Additionally and importantly, the text provides a series of problems designed to aid students in the analysis and understanding of the concepts and problems involved in the application of the code. Ten years ago, Professors Nordstrom and Clovis collaborated in authoring *Problems & Materials on Commercial Law*, West Publishing Co., 1972.

Modjeska authors second book



Professor Lee Modjeska has written *Administrative Law — Practice and Procedure*, published in May by Lawyers Co-operative Publishing Co. and Bancroft-Whitney Co. The book sets forth the fundamentals of federal administrative law, that rather vague and amorphous body of law concerned with agency process and judicial review thereof. The focus of the book is upon the federal Administrative Procedure Act, described by Judge Jerre S. Williams as the "outstanding single development in administrative law and in the administrative agencies of the last half-century."

Emphasis in the book has been placed upon areas of current controversy and litigation. For example, the recent dominance of information disclosure issues in the agencies and on the court dockets lead to an extensive treatment of the Freedom of Information Act, the Privacy Act, and the Government in the Sunshine Act. Similarly, considerable attention is given to rights and scope of judicial review. Annual supplementation of the volume will detail and keep current the courts' application of the basic principles articulated in the book. The book is designed for bench, bar, and academia.

Prof. Modjeska joined the faculty in 1977. In 1980 his book *Handling Employment Discrimination Cases* was published by Lawyers Co-operative Publishing Co. He has just published the 1982 cumulative

supplement to the treatise. He is currently writing an extensive labor law treatise focusing upon the NLRB law and process. The book is scheduled for publication in the Spring 1983.

Professors address commencements

Lawrence Herman, Presidents Club Professor of Law, was invited to give the commencement address at the hooding ceremony at the University of Cincinnati College of Law on May 30. This is the second time that the College has designated him for this honor. Professor Herman is a law graduate of the University of Cincinnati, where he served as editor-in-chief of the *Cincinnati Law Review*.

Robert J. Lynn, James W. Shocknessy Professor of Law, participated as the guest speaker at the December hooding ceremony for members of the Class of 1982. The hooding was held in the Moot Court Room of the College of Law on December 16, 1981.

Earl Finbar Murphy, C. William O'Neill Professor of Law, was invited to present the commencement address at the University of Arizona School of Law on May 15. Professor Murphy was a visiting professor at the University of Arizona for the spring semester 1980 when he taught first-year property and American legal history.

Legal Clinic directorship changes

On June 30, Professor Charles Thompson stepped down as director of clinical programs and Professor Rhonda Rivera assumed the responsibilities of the position. Professor Thompson has been a member of the clinic faculty since his appointment to the College in 1974. He became acting director in January 1978 upon the resignation of Professor Bruce A. Jacob and was named director the following academic year. He has served in this position for the past four years. Professor Rivera joined the faculty in 1976 and was promoted to full professor in 1981. In addition to responsibilities as director of clinical programs, she will also supervise the College's legal writing program.

The College of Law was the fifth law school in the country to incorporate practical legal experience for students into its regular curriculum. Over the years, the legal clinic has undergone various reorganizations and changes in its



Professor Rhonda R. Rivera

educational objectives. Faculty reports adopted in 1970 and 1980 have stressed the merging of clinical programs as an integral part of the total educational program of the College.

The current clinical offerings involve practica in civil, criminal, juvenile, and family law. Each practicum is team taught by a faculty member and a staff attorney. Cases are carefully selected by the clinic faculty for their educational value. During their enrollment, students can become involved in complex cases which expose them to various phases of fact finding, discovery, pleading, motion practice, and both trial and appellate practice. Students also have the opportunity to manage to completion selected cases such as landlord/tenant, small claims, and consumer complaints. Cases come from a variety of sources, direct and referral, and many more cases are rejected for representation than are accepted. The particular practica offered in any term will determine the subject matter of case selection.

During the time Professor Thompson served as director, the clinic practica were extended from 10 to 15 weeks, and the regular grading system was adopted for student evaluations. Several grants were received, one of which was directed to the

study of civil problems of parolees. Videotape equipment acquired by the College was used extensively to help students develop skills for interviewing, counseling, and negotiations. An introduction course was also developed to prepare students for court appearances and plea bargaining.

Professor Thompson's involvement with the clinic over the years enforces his belief that this program provides students with a valuable and unique learning experience. "It gives students a much more realistic expectation of practice, particularly in the smaller firm or community, and increases the students' self-confidence in handling legal research and case management." The experience is unique because "skills are developed in a supportive, educational environment where the learning process is as important as the welfare of the client."

While serving as director, Professor Thompson also taught in the non-clinic curriculum such courses as criminal justice, civil procedure, and evidence. After leaving the clinic, he will increase his other teaching assignments. He also looks forward to the opportunity to devote more time to his research and writing. Professor Thompson is currently working on the revision of several volumes of the *Indiana Forms of Pleading and Practice*, a multi-volume set that he coauthored. He is also completing a book manuscript on habeas corpus. In 1981, he coauthored a casebook, *Agency, Partnership and Employment: A Transactional Approach*, which has been adopted at many law schools.

Professor Rivera brings a background of administration, teaching, and law practice to her new position. After completing a M.P.A. from Syracuse University, she served as a research economist with the Federal Reserve Bank in Cleveland and at the same time pursued doctoral studies. Before beginning law studies at Wayne State, she was an instructor in public administration at the Inter-American University, Puerto Rico. She received her J.D. in 1967. From 1968 to 1972 she taught economics at Hope College, Michigan and public administration at William James College, Michigan, where she also served as assistant dean. In 1974, she was appointed assistant dean at the University of Michigan Law School, where she served until joining the faculty at Ohio State in 1976.

Since her admission to the Bar in 1968,

she has been engaged in private practice. Professor Rivera believes that her practice background is not only important to her work with the clinic but feels it imperative that a law professor serve as a role model of a practicing lawyer in the classroom. She has been a member of the clinic faculty since 1980-81, teaching a civil law practicum. This experience provides an important foundation of knowledge for her new position. She is currently coauthoring a text on sales with Professor Douglas Whaley, which will be completed for publication by the end of the summer. She has taught agency, contracts, commercial law, and a course in women and the law. She will teach debtor-creditor rights next autumn.

Professor Rivera is committed to the involvement of clinic students with actual cases and clients. She also acknowledges that the close, day by day, supervision of clinic students is "incredibly time consuming" if faculty are to properly teach lawyering skills and at the same time assure quality professional service to the clients. Professor Rivera will work to further the implementation of adopted faculty guidelines for clinical programs. This will include both increasing practica offerings and involving larger numbers of the faculty in the clinic on a rotating basis.

Professor Rivera indicates that she is taking over a sound operation. Both she and Professor Thompson give considerable credit for the program's effectiveness and its reputation in the legal community to the two staff attorneys, Kathryn Haller and David Freel, who supervise the day-to-day work and court appearances of the students. Professor Rivera hopes to be able to add a third staff attorney to support an expansion of the program.

In addition to her responsibilities as director, Professor Rivera also will work toward the initiation and management of the voluntary, second-year writing program. The development of this program will depend upon funding support which is uncertain for the immediate academic year.

Words of high praise go to Professor Thompson for his contributions to the clinical programs over the past eight years. Words of encouragement and best wishes for success go to Professor Rivera as she assumes new responsibilities and challenges.

Individual news items

Barbara A. Ash participated in March in a Securities Law Teachers Round Table at the University of Pennsylvania Law Center for Study of Financial Institutions. Also during the past academic year, Professor Ash's article entitled "Reorganizations and Other Exchanges Under Section 3 (a)(10) of the Securities Act of 1933" was reprinted in *Corporate Counsel's Annual - 1981*. Currently Professor Ash is preparing a book on restricted securities that will be published by Mathew Bender as part of a monograph series for corporate lawyers scheduled to appear by January 1, 1983. She is also presently involved in the preparation of an article concerning the intrastate offering exemption under the Securities Act of 1933.



Nancy S. Erickson was a Mellon Visiting Professional at Dennison University on February 22 & 23, 1982. On February 22, she met with women pre-law students for a discussion about women in the legal profession. On February 23, she gave a lecture in a discrimination law class, comparing race discrimination and sex discrimination. Later that day she gave a talk on recent Supreme Court decisions in the area of sex discrimination to the faculty. In the afternoon she met with a large group of pre-law students. She has been appointed by President Jennings to the University Fiscal Advisory Committee. Professor Erickson has recently published two law review articles: "Equality Between

the Sexes in the 1980's," 28 *Cleveland State Law Review* 591 (1979) (actually published in 1981), and "Preventing Foster Care Placement: Supportive Services in the Home," 19 *Journal of Family Law* 569 (1981).

Howard P. Fink is at work on a casebook on federal courts with Professor Mark Tushnet of Georgetown, to be published by Michie/Bobbs Merrill. At the meeting of the Association of American Law Schools, he appeared on a panel sponsored by the Section on Teaching Methods dealing with grading in law school courses. He is preparing a pre-law program to be taught in conjunction with Ohio State's summer school at Oxford, England, in the summer of 1983.

Lawrence Herman published "A Preliminary Analysis of the Death Penalty," in *The Ohio Death Penalty Manual*, of the Ohio Criminal Defense Lawyers Association. He spoke on "Against the Death Penalty," at the OSU Pre-Law Club, on February 19 and attended meetings of the Board of Directors, American Civil Liberties Union and as General Counsel, American Civil Liberties Union. He was named to the committee to select honorary members to the Ohio State Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa. He is working on an article on the constitutional standards for reviewing issues in death penalty cases and preparing legislative testimony on a bill that would permit court authorized eavesdropping and wiretapping in Ohio. He spoke at Wooster College on April 29 on death the penalty.

Jack Henderson coordinated the Law School Admission Council's Workshop for prelaw advisors in Denver in November; represented the College of Law at the annual business meeting of the Law School Admission Council in Philadelphia in January.

Louis A. Jacobs was elected general counsel to the American Civil Liberties Union of Ohio. A book review about corrections and the decline of the rehabilitative ideal has been accepted for publication as part of a symposium issue of the *Vanderbilt Law Review*. Professor Jacobs coauthored the 1982 supplement to *Civil Rights Litigation*, published by Anderson, and the Spring, 1982 supplement to *Equal Employment Compliance Manual*, published by Callaghan & Company.

Timothy Jost published an article entitled "The Problems of Consent for Placement, Care and Treatment of the Incompetent Nursing Home Resident" in the December 1981 issue of the *Saint Louis University Law Journal*. The article discusses legal considerations affecting decision-making for functionally incompetent residents of long-term care facilities. Professor Jost also participated in a panel presentation on this topic at the annual meeting of the National Council on the Aging in Washington, D.C. in April.

John P. Kozyris has been working in the area of constitutional limitations on choice of law. In 1981, he participated in a panel discussion on this issue at the annual meeting of the American Association of Law Schools (Conflicts Section). His article on "Reflections on *Allstate v. Hague*: The Lessening of Due Process in Choice of Law" appeared in 14 *University of California Law Review* (Davis) 889-906 (1981). A related article was published under the heading "Justified Party Expectations in Choice of Law and Jurisdiction: Constitutional Significance or Boot-strapping?," 19 *San Diego Law Review* 701-727 (1982). His work in progress includes: a major study of problems of choice of law and jurisdiction for internal corporate affairs; an updating of his articles on choice of law for no-fault automobile insurance; and a review of the continued importance of the domiciliary factor in conflicts.

In Winter 1982, Professor Kozyris joined Professor Perry in teaching an experimental course on basic theory and issues in the First Amendment field concentrating on moral legislation, the regulation of the broadcast media, and campaign financing.

Stanley K. Laughlin delivered a paper February 4 entitled "Key Elements in the Evolving Political Culture of the Federated States of Micronesia" (co-authored with Dr. Daniel Hughes, chairman of the Ohio State Department of Anthropology) at a Conference on "The Politics of Evolving Political Cultures in the Pacific Islands" at the Institute for Polynesian Studies, Laie, Hawaii. On November 19 he made a presentation to the Mershon World Affairs Seminar entitled "The Application of the Federal Constitution to United States



Professor Stanley K. Laughlin

Territories." His article "United States Government Policy and Social Stratification in American Samoa" will be published in *Oceania*, an international journal dealing with the Pacific area, edited and printed in Australia.

On March 21 he lectured at the Broad Street Presbyterian Church, Columbus, on the subject of "Life and Death Issues, a Legal Approach," as a part of that church's 1982 Lenten Lecture Series.

Dean James E. Meeks, in addition to making several presentations to alumni groups and Bar Associations over the past few months, also presented a paper entitled "Legal Issues and Consequences of Changes in Motor Carrier Rate Making Regulations" at the Third Annual DANA-ATA Foundation Academic Symposium, held at the Stanford University School of Business Administration, December 7 and 8, 1981. The paper has been published in monograph form by the Foundation.

Lee Modjeska is active as a registered labor arbitrator and was recently placed on the nationwide Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service roster. This spring his article "In Defense of the NLRB" appeared in 33 *Mercer Law Review* 851 (1982). On April 15 he presented an address "Significant Developments in Labor Law" at the NLRB Regional Labor Law Conference in Cincinnati, and on May 22 he spoke at the Columbus Bar Association Labor Law Conference on the topic "Arbitration Do's and Don'ts." Professor Modjeska has developed a new labor and employment law course which he will teach during the 1982-83 school year. The course, long suggested by bench, bar, and

students, will cover protective labor legislation in such areas as workers' compensation, employment discrimination, wage and hour, safety and health, unemployment compensation, and social security.

Earl Finbar Murphy served as rapporteur at the conference on "The Future of High Sulfur Coal," Ohio Alliance for Environmental Education, October 6, 1981. He participated at the Joint World Health Organization/World Society for Ekistics International Seminar, "Effects of Structure and Organization of Human Settlements on Health, Productivity and Quality of Life," November 9-11, 1981, held at Geneva, Switzerland. He was elected president of the World Society for Ekistics (the Study of Human Settlements) for 1982-84. He spoke on "Clean Air, Clean Coal" at the conference on "The Use of High Sulfur Coal: Combustion, Gasification and the Control of Emissions," Central States Section, The Combustion Institute, March 22, 1982. He published an essay review of *Social Order and the Limits of the Law: A Theoretical Essay* by Iredell Jenkins, Princeton Press, 1980 in 42 *Ohio State Law Journal*.

Michael Perry has completed an essay on modern constitutional doctrine regarding freedom of expression. The essay will be published in the autumn of 1982. Portions of the essay were delivered at the Midwestern Conference on Constitutional Law, in Dayton, on April 2-3, 1982, and at a faculty seminar at the College of Law on April 7, 1982. In November 1982, the Yale University Press will publish Professor Perry's book on the Supreme Court and judicial review.

Professor Perry received a Fulbright Award to teach in Japan during 1983, but he declined the award because he had already accepted an invitation to become visiting professor of law at Northwestern University during the 1982-83 academic year.

John Quigley presented a paper titled "United States Responsibility under International Law for Israeli Violations of Palestinian Rights in the West Bank and Gaza Strip" at a United Nations seminar, on the "Question of Palestine," in New York. He gave a talk at the College of Law on relations between the United States and Libya. He is participating in a university-wide faculty-staff committee on United States policy in El Salvador.

Rhonda R. Rivera participated in two panels dealing with issues in lesbian custody cases and legal issues for non-married cohabitants at the 1981 Midwest Regional Conference on Women and the Law held October 3 at the University of Cincinnati. On October 22, she was the featured speaker at the Human Rights Forum held at the University of Kentucky. On February 9, she was a guest lecturer for a mental health course being taught at the Columbus Technical Institute and spoke on homosexuality and the law. In March she began taping a series of short discussions on lawyers and various legal topics to be aired on WOSU "Morning Edition" on a regular basis. On April 14 she presented a lecture in the family law course conducted in the University's Continuing Education program and on April 24 was a panel leader on public policy and families for a program on "Changing Family Life-Styles and the Professions" sponsored by the Commission on Interprofessional Education and Practice, Ohio State. Professor Rivera has been appointed as an arbitrator on the Columbus Area Expedited Arbitration Panel by the United Steelworkers of America and the Can Industry.

Allan J. Samansky spoke at a symposium on the "Highlights of the 1981 Economic Recovery Tax Act," sponsored by the Ohio Northern University Tax Society. His topic was the "Capital Cost Recovery Provisions of the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981." Professor Samansky also participated in the Twenty-Second Annual Federal Taxation Conference of the Ohio Legal Center Institute. His topic was "Recent Developments in the Federal Income Tax — An Overview of the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981." He has completed an article, "Hobby Loss or Deductible Loss: An Intractable Problem," which will be published in the *University of Florida Law Review*.

Gregory M. Travalio completed an outline on contracts for the Ohio Board of Bar Examiners and the Association of Ohio Law Schools. On April 23 he participated as a panel member at the "Conference on Changing Family Life-Styles and the Professions" sponsored by the Commission on Interprofessional Education and Practice. He is currently working on an article on Section 2-207 of the Uniform Commercial Code to be published late summer or early fall 1982.

Student News

Students impressive in moot court competitions

The College of Law was honored by the quality of student performances in four moot court competitions held throughout the 1981-82 year. Recognitions included one team victory, one semi-finalist team, three best brief awards, best oralist, and several ranking oralist performances.

The College's national moot court teams of Denise Dembinski—Donald Leach and P. J. Janis—Mark Minsky competed in the first rounds of the National Moot Court Competition for Region VI held in Columbus in November. The team of Dembinski and Leach received the best petitioners brief award of the competition, and Mark Minsky was named best oralist after the mandatory rounds involving all of the competing teams. Although the Ohio State team did not earn top honors for continued competition, the quality of their performance and recognitions brought distinction to the College and its moot court program.

In March, Thomas Emswiler, Anthony Knettel, and Patricia Woods participated in the 1982 Philip C. Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition sponsored by the Association of Student International Law Societies. The competition for the central region was hosted by the University of Michigan Law School. Students were involved with a complex international law issue dealing with human rights. This competition requires the student team to submit a memorial (brief) on behalf of both applicant and respondent; and the team must argue all rounds of the competition, representing the applicant in two rounds and the respondent in two rounds. The Ohio State team won the best memorial award, and their brief was forwarded to compete in the national competition held in Washington D.C. Although the overall team honors went to the University of Cincinnati, Ohio State members received 8th and 12th oral rankings out of the 41 competitors. Students reported some judges told them that the round between Ohio State and Michigan demonstrated one of the most interesting arguments because of the depth of understanding and refinement of the issues presented by the oralists.

The teams of Kim Wilson—Steve McIntosh and Donna Williams—Vence



Frederick Douglass Moot Court teams: Kim Wilson & Steve McIntosh (left); Donna Williams & Vence Bonham

Bonham competed in the Frederick Douglass Moot Court Competition sponsored by the Black American Law Students Association (BALSA) and hosted by the Marquette University Law School in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The team of Wilson-McIntosh received the best brief award and the team of Williams-Bonham were semi-finalists in the oral rounds. The team was invited to participate in the national competition.

Through the moot court program, Marjorie Brant, William Steele, Beverly Reid, and Diane Reichwein competed to earn membership on the 1982 national moot court team to compete next fall. These team members competed April 2 and 3 in the Annual Tri-State Competition with law schools from Indiana, Kentucky, and Ohio at Northern Kentucky University. The team of Reid-Reichwein won top team honors. Both teams ranked one and two in total points after the first three rounds of argument. In individual oralists rankings, team members took 3rd, 4th, 6th, and 13th place. The team members generally were recognized for their depth of knowledge of the issues, and their performance portends a good showing for Ohio State next fall.

The Student Division of the American Bar Association sponsored the National Advocacy Appellate Competition in March. The first round of competition for Region VI was hosted by Akron University

Law School. Members of the two Ohio State teams were Frank Darr—Eric Andrea and Jack Thomas—David Keller. This competition does not involve brief writing and is scored solely on oral advocacy skills. The four best teams are selected to continue in the competition. Although the Ohio State team did not place for continuation, team members well represented the College.

The Moot Court Governing Board, under the leadership of Donald Leach, worked during the year to coordinate for the first time all of the various competitions in order to establish continuity for the College's total moot court program. Congratulations to all who competed and to the many who worked behind the scenes to organize activities and prepare team participation.

Student organizations sponsor mini courses

During the current year, the Student Bar Association began a program of mini courses to be conducted by local attorneys. The program exposed students to the practicing lawyer's day-to-day experience with the application of the law in specific areas. The programs also provided an opportunity for students to interact with members of the local bar.

The first program was held November 23. Richard L. Loveland, 1957 graduate of the College, spoke on "Closing the Real Estate Transaction." He is one of the leading experts on the law of property in the Columbus area. His lecture was built around the documents that precede, accompany, and immediately follow the closing. He gave highly specific advice and stressed the importance of self education and self reliance in the property law practice. Mr. Loveland repeated his lecture by popular demand on April 19.

On February 1 and 8, a mini course was offered in office management for the small firm. The course was conducted by Phoebe Hauser. Ms. Hauser set out practical management techniques necessary for organizing the small private law firm. On February 25, Charles J. Kegler, 1968 graduate, returned to the College to speak on "Practical Estate Planning Ideas." Mr. Kegler outlined estate planning needs of clients and discussed various practical approaches available to the lawyer. Mr. Kegler is a frequent participant on programs in this area of his expertise. The mini courses were well received by students attending, and there is support for the continuation of this SBA sponsored program.

On April 5, the Environmental Law Association invited Mr. Pat McGonagle from the Ohio Department of Natural Resources to give a mini course on Ohio oil and gas laws. The presentation was attended by members of the association and other interested students. Mr. McGonagle provided a detailed discussion of Ohio oil and gas laws and their application.

Bookstore enterprise benefits students

The Student Bar Association Book Exchange, formerly hidden in a cloak closet near the law school auditorium and providing only nominal student services, this year was moved to a more visible



Sue Whitsitt Erlenbach managed expanded services.

location adjoining the lockerroom. It is now providing a significantly expanded range of services. The expanded bookstore operations are largely due to the enterprising efforts of Susan K. Whitsitt, a 3rd year law student. Ms. Whitsitt, in an effort to make the lives of her fellow law students easier, instituted the following services in the "new" SBA Book Exchange: a check cashing service and the sale of postage stamps, refreshments and school supplies and study aids at discount prices. Ms. Whitsitt also designed and had produced for sale a souvenir College of Law coffee mug, and experimented successfully with offering a limited number of new textbooks for sale at a discount. In addition, the Book Exchange offers a special order service for hornbooks and Cross and Mount Blanc pens, all at discount prices. Former students will appreciate the contrast to the previous limited hours and the sale of only College prepared class materials.

"Time is the most precious commodity in the law school," observes Ms. Whitsitt. "The services provided by the Book Exchange are great time savers." There are

no post offices located within several blocks of the law school, and it is usually impossible to make a "quick trip" to a University area bank. The availability of supplies has been a service very much appreciated by students.

Whenever possible the Book Exchange offers books, school supplies, and study aids at less than suggested retail prices. "Our goal is to make enough to stay afloat and to give the Student Bar Association some money to distribute to student organizations." Over \$1200 was returned to the SBA. Additionally, the Book Exchange provides limited student employment and an activity center.

The Book Exchange offers a market for used textbooks for which students receive 88% of the book's selling price. Although this service existed previously, the new location and visibility of the Book Exchange resulted in a phenomenal \$6,000 being returned to individual students in Autumn Quarter alone.

Student response to the new Book Exchange has been tremendous. Total sales for Autumn Quarter exceeded \$30,000, a 65% increase over Autumn Quarter 1980. The financial success represents only a small aspect of the Book Exchange's appeal to the students however. Students are zealous in expressing their appreciation for the efforts of the Book Exchange staff in accommodating their needs with expanded hours of business and expanded services. In addition, faculty support has been widespread. Ms. Whitsitt has been recognized by both the Student Bar Association and Dean James Meeks for her accomplishment.

Melanie Clemmons assumed the management of the Book Exchange Spring Quarter and will responsibly carry on the "new" operation policies next year. Thanks go to all students who have worked and are working to meet the needs of students and to return to students all enterprise benefits and profits.



Trail By Jury: "Come Substantial Damages"

The laughter side of the daily grind

"Taking a break" is a tonic all law students need... even law faculty. The SBA provides an important service each year through its sponsorship of various social functions. The 1981-82 school year has been no exception.

Following the events of first-year orientation, the SBA initiated the social season Autumn Quarter with a wine and cheese mixer. Room 03 at the College was filled to overflowing with students and faculty seeking refreshment from the week's labors and the opportunity for interaction. The spring wine and cheese mixer held April 16 again attested to the fact that there is universal support for T.G.I.F's.

The long winter was brightened by the "half-way" party for second-year students celebrating the midpoint of their journey to the J.D. Others joined for the occasion held January 20 at Fat Jimmy's Party House on Livingston Avenue. Another January break was the showing at the law school of the movie "Paper Chase." The viewing was followed by a happy hour.

Contestants in the second annual Trivia Contest squared off in the law auditorium on February 24. This popular event cast a

team of faculty in competition with students for the distinction of Trivia Champions. The event was initiated last year by Professor Whaley. Each team earns points by answering questions designed to seek out obscure detail and fact about the law, law cases, the College, the faculty, and students. The faculty team of Kozyris, Herman, Fink, and Rivera took the honors of the night in a close match. Professor

Douglas Whaley for the faculty and James Hasenfus for the students were the principle organizers and questioners. Do you know what first-year course is taught by faculty, all of whom have beards? Can you recite the facts of *Erie v. Thompkins*?

Talent was the ingredient for several student functions. The student-faculty presentation of Gilbert and Sullivan's musical spoof "Trial By Jury" drew enthusiastic applause. This professional-like entertainment was presented on November 16 and 17 for faculty, students, alumni, and friends. On April 30th, students gathered to watch fellow scholars perform a "variety" of talents in the annual talent show. The organizing theme this year was "Hold on To Your Briefs." The Ohio Union was the scene of this year's lighter side of law school.

Other forms of activity were provided through the intramural sports program at the University. The Tortfeasors, the Women's Football team, lost their only game in the tournament, earning second place honors. Students and faculty enjoyed various recreational activities.

Hats off to all who worked many long hours for this year's social events. These opportunities for comradery help make law school a total experience with classmates, friends, and faculty. These moments linger on and will be fondly recalled at future reunions.



A lamenting bridesmaid



"Oh, Joy Unbounded!"

Students provide tax assistance

Over 50 students participated this spring in the Volunteer Tax Assistance Program (VITA) under the sponsorship of the SBA. Participants provided tax assistance to students, the elderly, handicapped, and low income citizens at five locations. In addition to the College of Law Building the other locations for the project included St. Stephens Linden Center, Gladden Community House, Neighborhood House, and Southside Settlement House.

The VITA program was established by the Internal Revenue Service, and all programs, including the SBA project, are registered and coordinated with the IRS. In 1977 the Small Taxpayer Program Committee of the ABA in association with Law Student Division adopted the IRS VITA program. That same year through the encouragement of the ABA/LSD, students of the College of Law initiated a VITA program with SBA sponsorship. Since 1977, the program has increased in visibility and service contacts. Three new locations were added in 1981, and this spring some 300 persons sought out tax assistance.

The program was coordinated by Woody Holt and Dean Kowalchuk, Law III. Service locations were staffed by 8 supervisors and 45 volunteers. Each participant received special training conducted by Professor Alan Samansky and supporting materials furnished from the IRS.

All returns where preparation is assisted by VITA volunteers have special form designations and mailing locations. Any problems identified by the IRS are communicated to the service coordinator. The project provided students with an opportunity for community service, the experience of interviewing and working with people in a professional relationship, and a working knowledge about practical tax matters. Services not only resulted in tax savings, but sometimes in tax credits which individuals would not have otherwise claimed.

BALSA has busy spring

The Ohio State chapter of the Black American Law Student Association (BALSA) participated in the Association's midwest regional convention in April. The convention was hosted by Marquette University Law School in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The meeting included the sponsorship of the regional rounds of the Frederick Douglass Moot Court competition. This was only the second year that Ohio State had participated in the competition. The awards of best brief and semi-finalist oralists brought distinction to the BALSA chapter and to the College. (See story on page 33 on moot court activities.) The competition successes were particularly exciting for students Evelyn Robinson (III) and Dorothy Tabron (III), moot court governing board, and alumni Chester Christie '81, Keith Barlett '81, Russell Perkins '81, and Guy Reece '81, who assisted team members in their preparation.

The Ohio State delegation of eight students was the largest and most active participating at the convention. Steve Francis (II), Demetries Neely (II), and Evelyn Robinson represented the chapter at the plenary session and raised various issues for convention consideration. Steve Francis was elected midwest regional treasurer for 1982-83.

On April 10, the BALSA chapters of Ohio State and Capital University held the third annual recognition banquet at the Ohio Union. The keynote speaker was James R. Williams, former director of the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Northern District of Ohio, and currently candidate for state office. Mr. Williams is a 1975 graduate of the College. At the banquet, the Ohio State chapter honored two alumni. The Honorable H. Alfred Glascor '39, Franklin County Municipal Court, was recognized for his service to the profession and Keith T. Bartlett '81, an associate with the firm of Sanford, Fisher, Fahey, Boyland & Schwarzwald, was recognized as the alumnus who has made the greatest contribution to the BALSA chapter.

Ms. Dorothy Tabron, third-year student, was honored as the most outstanding BALSA member for the 1981-82 year.

Women's Law Caucus

The Women's Law Caucus sponsored its annual orientation for first-year women students. This continues to be an important part of the total introduction of new students to law study and the College.

Programs during the year included a slide show and discussion of the pornography issue moderated by Women Against Media Violence Against Women. WLC also presented a series on sexual harassment which included a film shown by the Committee Against Sexual Harassment and a follow-up brown bag on possible remedies in a harassment suit. WLC also held a Sunday brunch with the women faculty members.

WLC sent eleven members to the National Conference On Women and the Law held in Detroit on March 26-28. WLC members will present workshops on one or more legal issues affecting women at the National Women's Studies Conference, which will be held in Columbus in June of 1983.

Admissions report: entering class of 1982

The admission processes for the fall entering class of 225 are nearing the final decision rounds. Admissions closed March 1 with 1,360 applications, up from the previous year's figures. Significantly, the average credentials of applicants admitted as of April 1 are the highest yet experienced by the College. The undergraduate average grade point is a 3.6 and the average LSAT score is 675, approximately the 90th percentile. Although these figures will change as the class is finalized by student acceptances, the competition for admission will continue its upward pressure. The contraction of student aid resources for 1982-83 may affect students planning to enroll at the College and adds "a certain level of uncertainty in the management of admissions for this year" says Dean Henderson. However, the general increase of tuition for most law schools, and particularly the private schools, is attracting more and better students to The Ohio State University.

Alumnotes

1907

Harley E. Peters was 100 years old in March 1982. He is living in a retirement home in Akron, Ohio.

1932

David E. Morgan is a partner in the firm of Agee, Clymer & Morgan, Columbus, Ohio.

1934

W. Lee Shield is serving as of counsel with Crabbe, Brown, Jones, Potts & Schmidt, Columbus.

Carl C. Tucker retired January 1 as partner of Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue, Cleveland. At the request of the College he is acting as class representative and corresponding with class members.

1935

Dorothy Binyon Sullivan is now retired and enjoying winters in Palm Beach, Florida. For many years she worked with the International World Affairs Council, Cleveland.

Joseph B. Friedman is practicing in Washington, D.C. as partner with Lucas, Friedman & Mann.

Robert E. Leach, formerly justice of the Ohio Supreme Court, is associated with the firm of Vorys, Sater, Seymour & Pease, Columbus; he served for a number of years as judge, Ohio Court of Appeals, Eighth Appellate District.

1937

William L. Kumler is a sole practitioner in Los Angeles, Calif.

John M. Parks is serving as judge, Lake County Common Pleas Court, Painesville, Ohio.

Edwin L. (Ted) Mitchell maintains his practice as Halberstein & Mitchell, Marion, Ohio and serves on the national council of the College.

Richard L. Vaughn is practicing with the firm of Baxley & Elliott, San Diego, Calif.

1938

Willis R. Deming is vice president and general counsel, Matson Navigation Company, Inc., San Francisco, Calif.

E. Raymond Morehart is a judge, Court of Common Pleas, Lancaster, Ohio.

1947

Theodore O. Metcalf is now a vice president of International Operations at The Toledo Trust Company, Toledo, Ohio.

1948

David H. Putnam is vice president and counsel at Bank One, Columbus, Ohio.

John J. Spittler is a partner in the firm of Tew, Spittler, Berger & Bluestein, Coral Gables, Fla.

1949

Norman W. Shibley on July 1 assumed the presidency of the Ohio State Bar Association for 1982-83. He is a partner in the law firm of Spanenberg, Shibley, Traci, & Lancione, Cleveland.

1950

David H. Woldorf is self-employed in Fairfax, Va.

1951

Charles E. Welch is vice president of External Affairs and general counsel with E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, Wilmington, Delaware.

1952

Andrew R. Sarisky is borough attorney for the Kenai Peninsula Borough in Soldotna, Alaska.

George R. Walker is a partner in the firm of Walker, McClure, Bohnen & Brehmer, Monterey, Calif.

1953

Edward B. Callard is vice president of Columbia Gas Transmissions Corporation, Charleston, W.Va.

1954

Robert J. McDevitt is a partner in the firm of McDevitt & Mayhew, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

1955

William G. Edmonds is manager, Legal Department, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Delaware.

1956

Frederick W. Stetz is senior vice president of the Liberty National Bank & Trust Company, Buffalo, N.Y.

1957

Kenneth M. Barnes is a partner in the firm of Miller, Barnes & Christian, Lancaster, Ohio.

Ronald G. Galip has published an article "The Shopping Center as a Public Forum-Revisited" in the International Council of Shopping Centers publication. He is a partner in the firm of Galip and Manor, Youngstown, Ohio.

Edmund G. Pepper is a partner in the firm of Pepper & Muchlfeld, Napoleon, Ohio.

1958

William G. Harrington is self-employed in

Cos Cob, Conn.

Lawrence H. Stotter is a partner in the firm of Stotter & Samuels, San Francisco, Calif.

Ivor H. Young is with the firm Real Estate Investments, Dublin, Ohio.

1959

Joseph E. Andres is assistant corporation counsel for SCOA Industries, Inc., Columbus, Ohio.

Robin R. Freeman is a partner in the firm of Martin, Browne, Hull & Harper, Springfield, Ohio.

Clark S. Miller is security director, Great American Federal Savings & Loan Assn., San Diego, Calif.

1960

John J. Smart is in private practice in Honolulu, Hawaii.

1961

Daniel M. Phillips is senior counsel, Legislative Division, Owens Corning Fiberglas, Toledo, Ohio.

1963

Carl J. Bachmann Jr. is with the firm Alexander & Green, New York City.

Norman T. Crout is with Arthur Young & Company, Miami, Fla.

1964

Robert F. Chaffin is in private practice in Glenwood Springs, Colo.

Dale Christner is a partner in the firm of Christner & Bentley, Ironton, Ohio.

Martin R. Glick practices in San Francisco with the firm of Howard, Prim, Rice, Nemerouski, Candy & Pollack.

William C. Moul is with the firm of Thompson, Hine & Flory, Columbus, Ohio.

John W. Taggart is a partner in the firm of Taggart, Cox, Hays & Schuler, Wooster, Ohio.

1965

Dale E. Williams is a partner in the firm of Eckert, Seamans, Cherin & Mellott, Pittsburgh, Pa.

1966

Robert W. Briggs has been elected to the Board of Directors of BancOhio National Bank, Akron Area. He is a partner with Buckingham, Doolittle & Burroughs and is currently serving as chair of the Board of Trustees of the Akron Health and Education Center and is active in other community organizations.

Thomas A. Brennan is a partner in the firm of Graydon, Head & Ritchey, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dominic J. Chieffo is a partner in the firm of Plymale, Chieffo & Bell, Columbus, Ohio.

John A. Connor II is in private practice in Columbus, Ohio.

Larry Elleman is in the firm of Dinsmore, Shohl, Coates & Deupree, Cincinnati, Ohio.

L. Craig Hallows is in private practice in Piqua, Ohio.

Fred E. Henning is vice president and general counsel, First Federal Bank of Toledo and is a partner in the firm of Duffey & Henning, Toledo, Ohio.

John A. Humbach is a professor, Pace University, School of Law, White Plains, N.Y. His article entitled "A Unifying Theory for the Just-Compensation Cases: Takings, Regulation and Public Use," appeared in the Winter 1982 issue of the *Rutgers Law Review*.

John M. Leahy is a partner in the firm of Robenalt, Daley, Balyeat & Leahy, Lima, Ohio.

Thomas Lombardi is a partner in the firm of Lombardi, Guiley & Batista, Canton, Ohio.

Robert A. Rothman is managing partner, Nine Limited Leasing, Columbus, Ohio.

Phillip D. Schandel is with the firm of Boggins, Centrone & Bixler, Canton, Ohio.

John G. Slauson is with the firm of Dinsmore, Shohl, Coates & Deupree, Cincinnati, Ohio and is president of Talbert House (half-way houses & programs for former offenders).

J. MacAlpine Smith is a partner in the firm of Smith, Smith & Montgomery, Bellefontaine, Ohio.

Keith A. Sommer is a partner in the firm of Sommer, Antill, Solovan & Piergalline, Martins Ferry, Ohio.

Daniel P. Thomas is a partner in the firm of Delbene, LaPolla & Thomas, Warren, Ohio.

Charles W. Waterfield is with the firm of Flynn, Py & Kruse Co., L. P. A., Sandusky, Ohio.

1967

Laurence E. Sturtz is vice president and general counsel of Strata Corporation, Columbus, Ohio.

Valerie Vanaman is a partner with the firm of Newman, Aaronson & Vanaman, Sherman Oaks, Calif.

1968

Gary L. Froelich is with the firm of Louis & Froelich Co., L.P.A., Dayton, Ohio.

1969

Richard J. Ashby Jr is senior vice president, Fulton Bank, Lancaster, Ohio.

Sally W. Bloomfield is a partner in the firm of Bricker & Eckler, Columbus, Ohio and is on the Board of Governors, Columbus Bar Association; Board of Trustees, United Way of Franklin County; and active in other community organizations.

John R. Ettenhofer is vice president, title officer, First American Title Company of Colorado, Colorado Springs, Colo.

Lawrence M. Friedman is a partner in the firm of Cooper & Lybrand, Chicago, Ill.

James D. Henson is a judge, Court of Common Pleas, Mansfield, Ohio.

Robert F. Howarth Jr is executive assistant to Governor Rhodes, Columbus, Ohio.

James R. Kirkland is a partner in the firm of Biegel, Kirkland & Berger, lecturer for Ohio Legal Center in Domestic Relations; member, ABA Family Law Committee; member, OSBA Family Law Committee; OSBA School of Law Committee member.

Robert E. Levey is a senior account executive, Bache, Halsey, Stuart & Shields, Inc., Toledo, Ohio.

J. Jeffrey McNealy is with the firm of Porter, Wright, Morris & Arthur, Columbus, Ohio and is chairman, Columbus Chamber of Commerce Environmental Committee and a member of the Ohio State Chamber of Commerce Environmental Committee.

William H. Moorhead is senior vice president, Trust Department, First National Bank of S.C., Anderson, S.C.

Jerome Phillips is a partner in the firm of Lackey, Nusbaum, Phillips & Harris, L.P.A., Toledo, Ohio.

Jack R. Pigman is a partner in the firm of Porter, Wright, Morris & Arthur, Columbus, Ohio.

James E. Poff is assistant director of the Law Department, Stauffer Chemical Company, Westport, Conn.

Richard F. Ritter is a partner in the firm of Zeller, Ritter & Ronk, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

Daniel R. Shirey, MD, physician-attorney, University of Texas, Medical Center, Houston, Texas.

Alan B. Smith III is legal representative of Nationwide Insurance Companies, Harrisburg, Pa.

John S. Steinhauer is a partner in the firm of Amer, Cunningham & Brennan Co., L.P.A., Akron, Ohio.

J. Fred Stergios is a partner in the firm of Stergios, Kurtzman, Merchant & Stergios Co., L.P.A., Massillon, Ohio.

Michael R. Szolosi is a partner in the firm of Szolosi & Fitch, Columbus, Ohio.

Stephen R. Thompkins is deputy general counsel, AAFES, Honolulu, Hawaii.

John H. "Jack" Thrush is international tax manager, Harris Corporation, Melbourne, Fla.

Lee I. Turner is a partner in the firm of Turner & Turner, Southfield, Mich.

Frank M. Wells is in private practice, Ogden, Utah and is a major in the Air Force Reserve.

Philip W. Whitaker, is assistant general counsel, Nationwide Insurance Companies, Columbus, Ohio.

1970

Michael Schwarzwald, state senator, received a distinguished service award from the American Civil Liberties Union at the annual award dinner December 5; the award recognized his efforts in preserving First Amendment rights.

A. Mark Segreti Jr. is a professor at Cumberland School of Law, Birmingham, Ala. and teaches civil procedure, environmental law, and property law.

1971

Ronald Alexander is associate professor of law, University of Akron C. Blake McDowell Law Center, Akron, Ohio and is of counsel with the firm of Buckingham, Doolittle & Burroughs.

David D. Buvinger is a trial attorney, U.S. Department of Justice, Criminal Division, Washington, D.C.

Robert B. Clayton is an attorney and advisor, Office of the Staff Judge Advocate, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio.

William R. Cobourn is president, The Buffalo Mt. Vernon Corporation, Perrysburg, Ohio.

Harry D. Cornett Jr. is a partner in the firm of Gray, Duning & Cornett, Lebanon, Ohio.

Gary L. Coxon is a partner in the firm of Kauffman & Coxon, Conneaut, Ohio.

Carl J. Debevec is a partner in the firm of Debevec, Jackson & Stevens, Vacanville, Calif.

Robert A. Dierker is assistant general counsel, Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D.C.

Richard L. Evans is a judge, Court of Common Pleas, Franklin County, Columbus, Ohio.

Thomas A. Frericks is a partner in the firm of Frericks & Howard, Marion, Ohio.

James Hensal is a partner in the firm of Rice, Plassman, Rupp & Hensal, Archbold, Ohio.

Jack Hilbert is a partner in the firm of Fuller & Henry, Toledo, Ohio.

Gene R. Hoellrich is in private practice, Greenville, Ohio and a judge, Darke County Court, NE District.

W. James Hutchins is senior vice president and general counsel, Chemical Mortgage Company, Columbus, Ohio and is a fellow of the American College of Mortgage Attorneys.

Victor P. Kadememos is a partner in the firm of Calhoun & Benzin, Mansfield, Ohio.

James W. Kirsch is a judge, Court of Common Pleas, Juvenile & Probate Division, Scioto County, Portsmouth, Ohio.

Edward J. Korte is with the Department of the Army as chief counsel, U.S. Army Electronics Research & Development Command, Adelphi, Md.

John F. Livorno is with the firm of Clayman & Jaffy Co., L.P.A., Columbus, Ohio.

Charles W. Mahan is a partner in the firm of Thermes & Mahan, Dayton, Ohio.

Robert V. Miele is with the U.S. Court of Military Appeals, Washington, D.C.

Susan Brown Moore is a partner in the firm of Vorys, Sater, Seymour & Pease, Columbus, Ohio.

Donald G. Paynter is with the firm of Knepper, White, Arter & Hadden, Columbus, Ohio.

G. Roger Post is a partner in the firm of Heine & Post, Columbus, Ohio.

John James Rogan is a partner in the firm of Rogan & Hibbers, Danville, Ky.

Charles L. Saari is prosecuting attorney, Canyon County, Caldwell, Idaho.

David A. Samsel is in private practice, Ashland, Ohio.

George T. Sandbach is in private practice, Wilmington, Ohio.

Michael J. Scherach is in general practice and assistant county prosecutor, Lorain County, Lorain, Ohio.

Donald C. Seelman is a partner in the firm of Merrelli & Seelman CPA's, Columbus, Ohio.

Mark D. Senff is with the firm of Baker & Hostetler, Columbus, Ohio.

Ross M. Shepard is assistant director, Lane County Public Defender, Eugene, Oregon.

Stephen J. Smith is a partner in the firm of Smith, Gunner & Shaefer, Hilliard, Ohio.

Terrence J. Steel is with the firm of Hershey & Browne, Akron, Ohio.

Jonathan A. Tarbox is a partner in the firm of Tarbox & Wetterman, Worthington, Ohio.

Dennis A. Valot is with the Ohio Department of Taxation, Columbus, Ohio.
1972

Charles L. Burd was elected judge of the newly created Municipal Court at Chesapeake, Ohio.

Raymond E. Hofmeister is supervising attorney, Juvenile Unit, Franklin County, Public Defenders Office, Columbus, Ohio.

Jean Staudt Moore is a partner with the firm of Hogan & Hartson, Washington, D.C., which she joined in 1974.

1973

Robert P. App is with the firm of Giles, Stewart & Barnett, Santa Ana, Calif.

O. Clark Collins Jr. is a partner in the firm of Crane & Cline, Stow, Ohio.

Robert L. Crane Jr. is a partner in the firm of Crane & Cline, Stow, Ohio.

Robert A. Dittman is a partner in the firm of Grinze, Spinner & Dittman, Delray Beach, Fla.

Michael J. Kuhlman is assistant circuit executive, U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit, Washington, D.C.

David A. Monroe is manager of Environmental Programs, Union Oil Company of California, Los Angeles, Calif.

David A. Penrod is a partner in the firm of Hoover, Hoover, Penrod & Davenport, Harrisburg, Vir. He authored *A Legal Desk Reference for School Psychologists and Special Educators*, 1980.

G. John Tysse is director, Labor Law Section, U.S. Chamber of Commerce, Washington, D.C.

Jeffrey E. Zink is a partner in the firm of Zink & Zink, Canton, Ohio.

1974

Glenn E. Monroe is with the firm of Bryan, Cave, McPheeters & McRoberts, Washington, D.C.

1975

J. Douglas Crowell is associate counsel, Finance American Corporation, Allentown, Pa.

Jan Ostrovsky is a partner in the firm of Campbell, Ostrovsky & Thwaites, Anchorage, Alaska.

William C. Severns is staff counsel, Auditor of State, Columbus, Ohio.

1976

Jeffrey L. Benson is a staff attorney with Marathon Oil Company, Findley, Ohio.

Christen Blair is teaching evidence and contracts at the University of Tulsa, Okla.

Alan J. Harlan is with the firm of Wenstead, McGuire, Sechrest & Minich, Dallas, Texas.

Jeff M. S. Kaplan is director of admissions, University of Vermont, Burlington, Vt.

1977

William H. Arnold is with the firm of Brownfield, Bowen & Bally, Columbus, Ohio.

James D. Brubaker is assistant staff judge advocate, U.S. Air Force, Davis Monthan AFB, Ariz.

Kenneth M. Cymbal is senior advanced underwriting consultant, Mutual of New York Insurance, Columbus, Ohio.

Richard B. Deutsch is in private practice in Denver, Colo.

Jon R. Philbrick is with the firm of Kagay, Albert & Diehl, Columbus, Ohio.

Damian J. Vercillo is a partner in the firm of Wilson, Murray, Anderson & Vercillo, Ashland, Ohio.



Angie & Bob Clair '51

1978

Ronald E. Antill is a partner in the firm of Sommer, Antill, Solovan & Piergalline, Martins Ferry, Ohio.

Robert L. Grossman is with the firm of Greenberg, Traurig, Askew, Hoffman, Quentele, Lipoff & Wolff, L.P.A., Miami, Fla.

Thomas J. Sigmund is with the firm of Terakedis & Blue, L.P.A., Columbus, Ohio.

Christopher C. Skambis has become a partner in the firm of Van Den Berg, Gay & Burke, Orlando, Fla.

Ramsay H. Slugg is with the firm of Michener, Swindle, Whitaker, Pratt & Mercer, Ft. Worth, Texas.

1979

Elizabeth R. Gold is working part-time for the firm of Dudley & Dudley, El Paso, Texas.

Barry Igdaloff is supervisor, International Tax Department, Ernst & Ernst International, New York City.

Kenneth H. Koch is with the firm of Porter, Wright, Morris & Arthur, Columbus, Ohio.

Jane Faulkner Marrone was recently married and practices in Gig Harbor, Washington.

Jeffrey B. Newman is an associate in the International Department of the firm of Bureau, Francis, Le fevre, Paris, France.

1980

Roberto Arias is an assistant county public defender, Duval County, Jacksonville, Florida.

Marc J. Bernstein is an associate practicing in entertainment law with Arthur M. Mann Law Office, Philadelphia.

Carolyn Shaffer Melvin has joined BancOhio National Bank as a staff attorney in the general counsel division, Columbus.

Norman T. Nadorff is an internal auditor with E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Delaware. He spent 1980-81 in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil as a Fulbright scholar and was recently involved in a seminar in Acapulco, Mexico on "Doing Business in Mexico" sponsored by Southern Methodist University.

Benjamin F. Parks has become an associate of the merged firms of Jennings, Engstrand & Henrikson and McWilliams, Amos & Curnow, San Diego, Calif.

Steven Pecinovsky is at the U.S. Air Force Academy, Colo., as an assistant staff judge advocate. He recently competed for the U.S. national team at the world race walking championships in Valencia, Spain and broke the one mile race walk record.

Marsha Rockey Schermer is an assistant attorney general, public utilities section, Office of the Attorney General of Ohio. She is teaching a one semester course at Denison University on the philosophy of law.

Sally Ann (Minor) Walters is an associate with Knepper, White, Arter & Hadden, Columbus.

Alan Winters is with the offices of Howard Muchnich in New York City. He received a LL.M. in tax from New York University in January.

Patricia Younger is a legal editor, Aspen Systems Corporations, Rockville, Md.

1981

Gerry Beyer is an assistant professor, School of Law, St. Mary's University, San Antonio, Texas.

Marianne Blair is with the Legal Services of Eastern Oklahoma, Tulsa, Okla.

Sandra A. Drabik is deputy director, Ohio Office of Budget & Management, Columbus, Ohio

Michael J. Hosler was inadvertently omitted from the list of class members elected to the Order of Coif as published in the last issue of the *Law Record*. He is currently in the tax compliance and planning division, Marathon Oil Co., Findley, Ohio

Carol P. Lindstrom is staff attorney with the Southeastern Ohio Legal Services, Marietta, Ohio

Sherrie Hummel Passmore is in the civil rights division, Office of the Attorney General of Ohio, Columbus, Ohio.

Thomas J. Keable is an associate with the firm of Kavinsky & Cook, Buffalo, N. Y.

Barbara J. Meachem is practicing in a partnership of Meachem & Taylor, Gary, Ind.

Richard D. Schuster is serving as clerk for Judge John D. Holschuh, Federal District Court, Columbus, Ohio

Richard M. Waller is a law specialist with the U.S. Coast Guard, New Orleans, La.

Katherine L. Watts is with J. C. Penny Casualty Insurance Co., Westerville, Ohio

Timothy K. Williams is associated with Owens Illinois Inc., Toledo, Ohio

Donna L. Wise is an assistant professor, College of Law, University of Illinois, Champaign, Illinois

Derk Young is an associate with the firm of Dixon, Dixon, Hurst, Nicklaus, & Webb, Miami, Florida.

Deaths in the Law School family

Stanley Schwartz Sr., '14; Edward S. Thomas, '16; Barton Griffith, '18; Henry L. Holden, '24; Clayton W. Rose Sr., '24; Michael A. Fanelly, '26; Fred E. Fuller, '26; Rolland W. Dings, '30; Samuel Freifield, '30; George B. Marshall, '31; Benson L. Owens, '31; William J. Bennett Jr., '35; Harry E. Bonaparte, '35; Eugene R. McNeill, '37; William W. Stanhope, '43; John M. Ashbrook, '55; and Gerald M. Brown, '58.

Alumni Fall Activities Calendar

September 9, 10, 11

Class of 1932 Reunion Events

September 11: Ohio State v Baylor

Recent Graduates Season Opener

Tickets and Tailgate—Drake Union Shelter House 11:15 a.m.

Class of 1967 Reunion—Hyatt Regency Hotel 6:30 p.m.

Class of 1942 Reunion—John McMahon's home 6:30 p.m.

September 25: Ohio State v Stanford

Class of 1957 Reunion—Holiday Inn (Lane) 6:30 p.m.

October 2: Ohio State v Florida State

Class of 1962 Reunion—University Club 6:30 p.m.

Class of 1970 Reunion—Center for Tomorrow 6:30 p.m.

Brunch—Center for Tomorrow 11 a.m.

October 9: Ohio State v Wisconsin

Class of 1972 Reunion—Columbus Athletic Club 6:30 p.m.

October 30: Ohio State v Purdue

Class of 1952 Reunion—Center for Tomorrow 6:30 p.m.

November 19: Annual Alumni Return Day

National Council Meeting—

Ohio Legal Center 10:30 a.m.

Luncheon—Ohio Union Ballrooms, noon

Speaker: Justice Harry A. Blackmun Alumni Return—College of Law 2-5 p.m.

Alumni Reception—University Hilton Inn 6:30-8 p.m.

November 20: Ohio State v Michigan

Council of Class Representatives

Meeting—College, 10 a.m.

Open House—College of Law 10 a.m.-noon





The Ohio State University

College of Law
1659 North High Street
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